THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.} ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY, MAY 4, 1873. {VOLUME V—NUMBER

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ATLANTA, MAY 4, 1873.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

COOPER'S STRIKE SUCCESSFUL.

Horrible Case of Poisoning by Mistake.

What the Police Found in a New York Tenement House.

A Minister Tries the Suicide Game.

The New York Stock Brokers Excitement.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The New York Coopers' strike has ended

Col W. O. Cameron who commanded the 6th United States Artillery, during the war, shot himself.

The Board of Education in Jersey City endorses the enforcement of the rule for reading the Bible in public schools.

The rain storm and eastern gale continues.

The coopers' strike closed to-day, by the employers agreeing not to use any more barrels made at Portland or Bath, Me.

The failure of N. H. Gillett, a heavy tea merchant, is announced.

Stocks steadier and firmer.

No official announcement of rhe failure of the stock house.

The Celtic nad City of Paris took a quarter of a million.

A NOTED TELEGRAPHER DEAD.

Geo. B. Hicks died at Cleveland from paralysis. He will be remembered by journalists of the South as the assistant agent of the Associated Press under the general agency of D. H. Craig, and by telegraphers as the inventor of the first automatic repeater. He was an able and energit gentleman.

NEW YORK.

BISHOP MCILVAINE'S REMAINS.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The remains of Bishop McIlvaine will be removed from the steamship, City of Baltimore, to-morrow, when they will be conveyed to St. Paul's Church, where impressive ceremonies will be held, and the funeral will be preached by a Bishop of New York; after which the body will be conveyed to Cincinnati by committee appointed by the Diocese of Ohio.

At a meeting of the New York Associated Press to-day, resolutions regretting the loss of James Brooks were passed.

Deaths of the week, 500.

BANK STATEMENT.

The bank statement was very favorable. but rumors are about that prominent stock-brokerage firms make money-lenders caution. Mercantile paper 10a12. Business in Southern State bonds amounted to $26,000, with new South Carolina weak, and Alabama and Virginias, to which business was confined.

CANADA.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

MONTREAL, May 3.—The cars on the Grand Trunk Railroad jumped down a thirty foot bank to-day. The cause of the accident was the spreading of the rails. Thirty-two of the injured passengers were brought here, and the other left at Hyacinth. Some of the passengers were frightfully mangled. They were mostly from Wisconsin.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The day was spent at the Stock Exchange with a feverish feeling in regard to the Pacific mail stock, rumors having been circulated that the principal operator in stock would not be able to meet his maturing engagements or settlement, made several weeks ago when he was in trouble. They are believed to be untrue, but nevertheless they caused the fall in the Pacific mail. The decline was most noticeable in Union Pacific and C. C. and D. C. The remainder of the market has been heavy, the decline amounting to 1a1½ per cent. The excitement is confined to the stock market, and the opinion is expressed that the decline in stocks will be favorable for money required to carry stock.

THE STOCK BROKER'S TROUBLE.

To-day a demand was directed against well known stock exchange firms which has have a wide spread reputation for strength and solidity. The names of four or five of these firms it is said telegraphed to Western cities with the statement that they had suspended. It is unnecessary to say that the dispatches were entirely untrue, for a more dastardly trick has never been known to Wall street. Specie shipments to-day, $400,000.

It is rumored that a mortgage of $1,140,000 on the Howe Sewing Machine Company, recently executed by Mr. Stockwell, is invalid.

HORRIBLE SCENE IN A TENEMENT.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The police found Mrs. Cassidy dead, with the small-pox with an infant half starved beside her, and her husband drunk on the floor of the tenement house in Essex street this morning.

BLECKLEY AT HIS OLD GAME.

Only one shop holds out against the [illegible].

Bleckley, the murderer of his niece, made another make-believe attempt at suicide last night.

MISSOURI.

TERRIBLE STORM IN KANSAS.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—Advices from Cloud county, Kansas, state that another fearful storm had occurred in that region, by which a number of lives were lost and much property destroyed. The roof of a house owned by Mr. Snyder was blown off, and Mr. Snyder, his wife, five children and farm laborers were buried in snow and frozen to death. A family named Ulricher shared similar fate—all being frozen to death.

MICHIGAN.

FIRE.

DETROIT, May 3.—The Cornwell Paper company's mill has been partly destroyed by fire.

POISONED BY MISTAKE.

At West Chester, Amose Scott, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Chester county, died last evening at his residence, in Manhattan, from poison. It appears that arsenic had been sprinkled upon some meat to destroy the rats, and left on the kitchen table, Scott, being hungry, and thinking that the white dust on the meat was flour, he eat it. He was seventy-five years old and a man of wealth. He leaves a grown up family.

CUBA.

HAVANA, May 3.—The Spanish bank is unable to supply the demand for exchange. The grand bear scheme of the bank has failed and exchange is rapidly rising, and the merchants consider the crisis over. There is no longer any fears that some of the heavy sugar houses will be compelled to suspend, although some of them will lose heavily.

The commander of the British gunboat Plower, demanded the removal of O'Reilly to Havana for trial, and immedate change from his unhealthy place of confinement

NOVA SCOTIA.

SEVENTEEN BODIES RECOVERED.

HALIFAX, May 3.—Seventeen more bodies were recovered from the wreck of the Atlantic yesterday

A violent rain storm has prevailed here all day.

Summary of State News.

MACON.

Mayor Huff has designated B. Lowenthal as health officer of the city for the ensuing hot months.——A heavy rain in the city Thursday night.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

COLUMBUS.

Three new cotton factories are under way in Columbus, and will be built before 1875. Columbus now manufactures 7,000 bales of cottn per annum. The new mills will over double that amount.——Cotton is coming into Columbus rapidly for the season. It is largely in excess of the corresponding weeks of last year.——The greatest damage yet reported by the beating heavy rains is the washing of guano from the hill sides. Many thousands of dollars have been lost in this way.—*Sun.*

SENOIA.

Fine rains fell last Monday and Tuesday. and crops are looking much improved, Where the frost was not too heavy last Friday night, corn is looking well, and growing rapidly. Cotton is looking up and the prospect for a good stand is improving. Wheat and oats promise only an ordinary crop. Farmers are busily at work, determined to make good crops, if judicious culture will do it.—*Journal.*

JONESBORO.

The various agricultural societies in Clayton county, will hold their Joint and Annual Fair at Jonesboro, on the 7th and 9th days of August next. Officers elected to conduct the Annual Fair, are Philip Fitzgerald. President; Jno. Heric, Vice President; J. J. Hanes, Secretary; Abrum Camp, Treasurer.—*Citizen.*

ROCKMART.

A good rain on Monday.——The "Elgine Slate Company," at this place have gone to work preparatory to making slate.——A paint manufactory will be put up here within two weeks.—*Reporter.*

WASHINGTON.

We have been favored in this section during this week with some good rains, and things look decidedly better.——Hon. A. H. Stephens has promised, if his health will permit, to address the citizens of Wilkes county, on some day next week.——There was very little wheat sowed in this county last fall. The crop looks well and promises a fair yield for the amount planted. The oat crop is not good, so far as our observation has gone. Fall oats were winter killed and the excessively dry weather for the past month has damaged the crop of both spring and fall planting. Most of the cotton is in the ground but very little has come up on account of the drought. During this week the weather has been more favorable and cotton is rapidly coming above the ground and doubtless a full stand will be up very soon. Corn is up, but it is too early to predict anything in regard to the crop. The fruit is not as much damaged by the cold as was feared. This was owing to the excessive dryness which protected it from frost, and the prospect at present is that there will be a good fruit crop.—*Gazette.*

MADISON.

There will be a fair crop of peaches, apples, pears, &c., with an abundant supply of the never failing blackberry.—*Home Journal.*

ALBANY.

Judge Strozer, at the late session of Dougherty Supeior Court, sentenced Gus Peterson (colored) to be hung the 30th of May.——We have been blessed with fine rains this week.——We hear from our friends along the line of the South Georgia and Florida Railroad, from Albany to Thomasville, that crop prospects in that section are unusually promising, cotton, corn, potatoes, sugar cane and fruits all progressing splendidly, and an abundance planted.—*News.*

CUTHBERT.

We have had fine rains the past week, which have put new life into vegetation.——Rev. J. H. Cozby, for several years pastor of the Presbyterian church at this place, has resigned and will soon move to South Carolina.—*Appeal.*

COVINGTON.

Mr. George Russell has been appointed post-master at Newton Factory.——Cotton is rapidly coming up in this county.—*Georgia Enterprise.*

We have heard no one complain of having grass this season, and from all we can gather, we may expect one of the best crops in this country that we have had for years.——Vegetables, eggs, butter, milk, and other good eats are becoming plentiful.——Mr. Daniel Palmer, of this county, has two hundred acres of cotton dropped out, and is nearly over it the second time with his plows.——Dr. S. W. Davis, of our town, has corn in tassel.——Oats are heading up, in and around Camilla.——Camilla is improving in the way of erecting buildings.—*Enterprise.*

Fulton Sheriff's Sales for Tax for 1872.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the City of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in June next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, for State and county tax for the year 1872:

A lot containing one-eighth of an acre on Calhoun and Wheat streets, in the 4th ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Mallard and Smith, part of land lot 51, Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Marcus A Bell.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing 20 feet by 100 feet on Peachtree street, in the 5th ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining property of Gay and Winship, part of land lot 78 Fulton county. Levied on as the property of John Picken.

Also at the same time and place a lot containing ¼ of an acre on Pulliam and Clarke streets, in the 3d ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining Rawson, part of land lot 76 Fulton county. Levied on as the property of F M Richardson.

Also at the same time and place a lot containing 50 feet by 165 feet on Chapel (formerly Peachtree) st., in the 1st ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining Owens and Cassin, part of land lot 84 Fulton county. Levied on as the property of I P Harris.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing three-eighths of an acre, on corner Elliott and Hunter streets, in the 6th ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Clark, part of land lot 78, Fulton county. Levied on as the property of N. P. Hercakiss.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing ½ acre, on Luckie, Cone and Fairlie streets, 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining Hillyer, part of land lot 78, Fulton county. Levied on as the property of C. Schonfeld.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing ¼ acre on Peachtree street, 7th ward of Atlanta, land lot 77 Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Mrs M E Fowler.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot containing ¼ acre on Young and Wilson streets, 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining Goldsmith, part of land lot 45 Fulton county. Levied on as the property of W R Phillips.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing 25 feet by 105 feet on Broad street, 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining York and Holliday, part of land lot 45 Fulton county. Levied on as the property of W. R. Phillips.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing 75 feet by 150 feet on Whitehall street in the 1st ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Dorman and Myer, it being part of land lot 77 Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Mrs M A Durand.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing ¼ of an acre on Spring, Church and Cain streets, City of Atlanta, part of land lot 78, Fulton county, levied on as the property of J B Brown.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing 3-8 of an acre on Marietta and Spring streets, in the 5th ward, City of Atlanta, adjoining Green and Nobb, part of land lot 78, Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Mrs A E Goode, trustee.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing 3-8 of an acre on Whitehall and Forsyth streets, 1st ward, City of Atlanta, adjoining Dodd and Gaskill, part of land lot 77, Fulton county. Levied on as the property of W R Phillips.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing ¼ of an acre on Pryor street, 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining Rawson and Heintz, part of land lot 77, Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Dr T S Powell.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on the corner of Pryor and Decatur streets, in the Fourth Ward, city of Atlanta, fronting on the east side of Pryor street, 21 feet, and extending back 163 feet to an alley, and known as lot No. 3 of the subdivision of the Mitchell property. On said lot is a three story brick building. Levied on as the property of O. A. Lochrane, trustee.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing one-fourth of an acre on Cain street, in the 7th ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Little and Supperiess, part of land lot 51 Fulton county. Levied on as the property of John H. Gatches.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing 7-8 of an acre, on corner of Peters and Whitehall streets, in the 3d ward of the city of Atlanta, block 23, adjoining Abbott and Crawford, part of land lot 77, Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Jo. Smith.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing 7-8 of an acre on Wheat street, in the 4th ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining Elyea and Pittman, part of land lot 51, Fulton county. Levied on as the property of D. B. Ladd.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing [illegible] acres, more or less, being the south half of land lot No. 131, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, adjoining the property of Perkerson, Peel and others. Levied on as the property of Edward White.

Also, at the same time and place, a part of land lot No. 52, 4th district of originally Henry, now Fulton, ward No. 4, and city lot No. 152, of the city of Atlanta, bounded on south by Gilmore street, east by Calhoun street, the whole containing ½ of an acre, more or less. Levied on as the property Wm Barnes' estate. J E Gullatt, administrator.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing 3 acres, on Decatur and Fort streets, in the 7th ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining Callaway and Hicks, part of land lot 45 Fulton county. Levied on as the property J & Pots & Co.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing ¼ of an acre on Mangum and Jones streets, in the 5th ward, city of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 83 Fulton county, Ga., adjoining Geneva. Levied on as the property of Mrs E M Chisolm.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing ¼ of of an acre on Rawson street, in the 3d ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Stallings and Herndon, part of land lot 76, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Volney Dunning.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing ¼ an acre on Peters street, in the 1st ward, City of Atlanta, adjoining Craig and Hull, part of land lot 84, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Wm L Ellison.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing ¼ acre on Wheat street, in the 4th ward, City of Atlanta, adjoining Wallace and Georgia Railroad Company, part of land lot 52, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of T M E yes. to satisfy two State and county tax fi fas, issued by S R Hoyle, T C, for his taxes for the years 1871 and '72.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing 3 8 of an acre on Merritt's avenue, in the 7th ward, City of Atlanta, adjoining Luckie and Luckie, part of land lot 50, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of James M Edgar.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing ¼ acre on Packard street, in the 4th ward, City of Atlanta, adjoining Holmes and Heath, part of land lot 45, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of W H Frizzell.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Line street, in the 4th ward, City of Atlanta, adjoining Sparks & Tye and McLendon, parts of land lots 77 and 78, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of the Fulton Loan and Building Association.

Also, at the same time, and place a lot containing ¼ acre on Forsyth, Luckie and Fairlie streets, in the 5th ward city of Atlanta, adjoining Grier, part of land lot 78, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of John Picken trustee.

Also, at the same time and place a lot containing 51 feet by 80 feet on Forsyth street, in the 5th ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Whitaker and York, part of land lot 78, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of R. T. Jourdan, trustee for wife, to satisfy two State and county tax fi. fas. issued by S. R. Hoyle, T. C., for his taxes for the years 1871 and 1872.

Also, at the same time and place a lot containing ¼ of an acre on Mangum street, in the 5th ward city of Atlanta, adjoining Peacock and Dunton, part of land lot 83, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of J. G. Hancock.

Also, at the same time and place a lot containing 50 feet by 100 feet, on Peters street, in the 1st ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Wiggins and Cox and Hill, part of land lot 85, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Sarah Atkins.

Also, at the same time and place a lot containing ¼ acre on Houston street, in the 7th ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Flynn, part of land lot 51, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of F. H. Arnold.

Also at the same time and place a lot containing one-half acre on Luckie and Hull streets in the 5th ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Thrasher, part of land lot 78, Fulton county, Ga., levied on as the property of Henry Akins.

Also at the same time and place a lot containing four acres on Badger street in the 3d ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Chatham, part of land lot 21, Fulton county, Ga., levied on as the property of Ralph B Badger.

Also at the same time and place a lot containing five-eighths of an acre on Terry street, in the 3d ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Rawson and Bush, part of land lot 53 Fulton county, Ga., levied on as the property of W. B Bass

Also at the same time and place a lot containing eight acres on Fair and Chatham streets in the 3rd ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Bryan, part of land lot 21, Fulton county, Ga., levied on as the property of Ralph B. Badger, Trustee.

Also at the same time and place a lot containing one half acre on Peachtree street in the 5th ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining O'Neil, part of land lot 79, Fulton county, Ga. levied on as the property of W T Burbee.

Also at the same time and place a lot containing seven eighths of an acre on corner of Marietta street, and Jones Avenue, in the 5th ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Dean, part of land lot 78, Fulton county, Ga., levied on as the property of Frank Mills, trustee for wife, to satisfy two tax fi fas issued by S. R. Hoyle, T. C., for his State and county tax for the year 1871 and 1872.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing ¼ of an acre on Victoria and Railroad streets, in the 6th ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Armstrong, part of land lot 82, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Harvey O'Shields, to satisfy two State and county tax fi fas, issued by S R Hoyle, Tax Collector, for his taxes for the years 1871 and 1872.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing 3-16 of an acre, on [illegible] street, in the 4th ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining Grant and Fitts, part of land lot 52, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of F L Pepper.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing one acre, on Foundry and Davis streets, in the 6th ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Dale and Porter, part of land lot 84, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of J G Pound.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing ¼ acre, on Harris street, in the 7th ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Drake and Thomas, part of land lot 51, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Mrs E A Norris.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land containing ten acres, more or less, in the 1st ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining James Jett, it being part of land lot 109 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of W A Jett.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing 1-4 of an acre, on Connally street, in the 3d ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Gallagher and Peters, part of land lot 52, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of G. W. Johns.

Also, at the same time and place, a part of land, lot 116, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., containing ten acres, more or less, and bounded north by C. W. Elliott, west by Zachery, south by Miller, and lying on a settlement road known as the Courtney road. Levied on as the property of J. Jett.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing 1-4 of an acre, on Decatur street, in the 4th ward, of the city of Atlanta, adjoining Faith, Morris and Downs, part of land lot 45, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of the W. W. Ivy estate.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing 1-8 acre on Calhoun and College streets, in the 4th ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Burkhead and Grant, part of land, lot 52, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of B. F. Longley.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing 25 feet by 80 feet on Marietta street and railroad, in the 5th ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Rosser and Alexander, part of land lot 78, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of T. F. Lackey.

Also at the same time and place a lot containing one-half acre on Forsyth street in the 6th ward city of Atlanta, adjoining Myers and Hendrick, part of land lot 83 Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of S. E. McCrary.

Also at the same time and place a lot containing one acre on Wheat and Valentine streets, in the 4th ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Kidd. Levied on as the property of James McPherson.

Also at the same time and place a lot containing one-fourth of an acre on Bell street, in the 3d ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Garrett and Hoyt, part of land lot 52 Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of J. W. McGrath.

Also at the same time and place a lot containing one-half acre on Simpson and Haynes streets, in the 6th ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining Anderson, part of land lot 81 Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Mrs. S. E. McClellan.

Also at the same time and place a lot containing one-fourth of an acre on Gray street in the 3d ward city of Atlanta, adjoining Conley and Downing, part of land lot 85 Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of B Zachery.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing 4 acres on Humphries street, in the 3d ward, City of Atlanta, part of land lot 77, Fulton county, Ga., adjoining Holland and Deane. As the property of Mrs W S Ware.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land containing 120 acres more or less, part of land lot No 144, of the 14th district, of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., adjoining the lands of Elliott, Moore, Glenn, Angier, and others. As the property of G B Wellborn.

Also, at the same time and place, a part of land lot No 20, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., containing 17 acres more or less, adjoining Wallace, Porter and others. As the property of Wm Wilmoth.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing 50 feet by 100 feet on Jones' avenue, in the 6th ward, of the City of Atlanta, adjoining Jones and Ray, part of land lot 82, Fulton county, Ga. As the property of B F Thigpen.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land containing 50 acres more or less, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., part of land lot No [illegible]. As the property of A J K P Patterson.

Also, at the same time and place a lot containing one acre, on Newton and Elliott streets, in the 6th ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Owen and Dean, part of land lot 83, Fulton county, Ga. As the property of David Thurman.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land containing fifty acres more or less, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., part of land lot [illegible] bounded north by [illegible] Secondary, east by Niles, south by Howell, Pinster and others, as the property of M. E. Sexton for wife.

Also, at the same time and place a lot containing ½ of an acre more or less, in the 6th ward, city of Atlanta, on an unknown street, near the Rolling Mill, it being in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. As the property of W. K. Hosking.

Also, at the same time and place a part of land lot No. 148, in 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., bounded by land owned by Dr. Wilson, Joseph Coursey and others. As the property of O. J. Register.

Also, at the same time and place a lot containing ¼ of acre on Smith and Rawson streets, in the 3d ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Keltner, part of land lot 85, Fulton county, Ga. As the property of Dr. O. Rauschenberg.

C. W. WELLS, Deputy Sheriff.

[Printer's fee $2.50 per levy.]

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Fulton Sheriff's Sales for Tax for 1871.

WILL be sold, before the Court House door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in June next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, for State and county tax for the year 1871:

A part of land, lot No. 77, Fulton county, Ga., ward 2, fronting on Pryor street, city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Oglesby and Hughes. Levied on as the property of T. H. Jackson for his tax for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, a part of land lot 76 Fulton county, Ga, ward 2, block 4, fronting on Crew and Rawson streets in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Bleckley, and containing ¼ of an acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of John G Martin for his tax for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, a part of land lot 76 Fulton county, Ga, ward 2, block 7, fronting on Crew street in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Oglestree and Martin. Levied on as the property of W T Newman for his tax for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing 40 feet by 60 feet, on Collins street in the 7th ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Gibbons and Gantt, part of land lot 51, Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Mrs V M Gantt for her tax for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, a part of land lot 85, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., ward 1, City of Atlanta, fronting on McLina's alley and Macon & Western Railroad, and containing ¼ of an acre. Levied on as the property of A Flemming to satisfy two State and county tax fi fas issued by S R Hoyle, T C, for his tax for the years 1871 and '72.

Also, at the same time and place, a part of land lot 78, Fulton county, ward 3, fronting on Foundry street, in the City of Atlanta, adjoining property of Knox and Withers, and containing 40 feet by 100 feet, more or less. Levied on as the property of A T Finny for his tax for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place a part of land lot 83, Fulton county, Ga., in the 3d ward, city of Atlanta, fronting on Biggers and Fulton streets, and containing 1-3 of an acre more or less. Levied on as the property of W. D. Mitchell for his tax for the years 1871 and 1872.

Also, at the same time and place a part of land lot 77, Fulton county, ward 1, block 5, fronting on Whitehall and Broad streets, city of Atlanta, adjoining Holbrook and Scofield, and containing ½ of an acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Mrs. C. Valentino for her tax for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, a part of land lot No. 78 Fulton county, 5th ward, fronting on Broad and Forsyth streets, in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Phillips and Gordon, and containing 25 feet by 100 feet, more or less. Levied on as the property of B W York, for his tax for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place a part of land lot No. 83 Fulton county, 3d ward, fronting on Windsor and Richardson streets, in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Ryan and containing 3¼ acres more or less. Levied on as the property of [illegible], trustee for his State and county tax for the year 1871.

Also, at the same time and place, a part of land lot 51, Fulton county, Ga., ward 7, on Houston and Fort streets, city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Delbridge and others, and containing three and a quarter acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of W D Ellis, to satisfy a State and county tax fi fa issued by S R Hoyle, T C, for his tax for the year 1871.

C. W. WELLS, Deputy Sheriff.

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Fulton Sheriff's Sales for June.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in June next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot no 19 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., known as the north half of lot no 3, in the subdivision, bounded at the date of the mortgage by L J Parris's residue, north by Hamilton's lot, west by J G Johnson, east by the lands belonging to the estate of Allen E Johnson, containing five acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of S B Oatman by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of N R Fowler, Treasurer Union Loan and Building Association vs. S B Oatman. Property pointed out in mortgage fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, land lot no 93 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., on said lot of land there is a one story log dwelling in which the defendant now resides, the said lot of land is bounded as follows on the north by Frederick Deckner, east by George Perry, on the west by T J Perkerson, on the south by Gilbert and Pool, containing 202 1-2 acres more or less. Levied upon as the property of N B Harden, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Jackson Cherry vs. Napoleon B. Harden. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, thirty-three boxes of drugs. Levied on as the property of Pemberton, Taylor & Co., by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Edward C Anderson, executor, etc., vs. Pemberton, Taylor & Co., garnishees. Property pointed out by defendant.

Also, at the same time and place, a two story brick store house, and the lot whereon it is situated, fronting 20 feet on Peachtree street, at the corner of Marietta and Peachtree streets, and running back same width, 50 feet, and known as Kile's corner. Levied on as the property of Thomas Kile by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of W. P. Inman vs. Thomas Kile. Property pointed out in fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot containing 84 feet by 200 feet, fronting on Mitchell street, in the 1st ward city of Atlanta, adjoining property of Howell and an alley, it being part of land lot 77 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga; on said lot is a two-story brick building. Levied on as the property of M D L McCroskey by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Edwin N Broyles vs M D L McCroskey, garnishee.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain tract or parcel of land containing 30 acres, in the Northwestern corner of lot No 111, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga, adjoining the property of Elliott. Levied on as the property of Marcus A Bell by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Milledge Neal Jett vs Marcus A Bell and Turner Goldsmith. Property pointed out in fi fa.

Also at the same time and place, a part of land, lot 86, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., containing three acres and the three roads, more or less, with the following metes and bounds: Beginning at a point on McDaniel street, south of the lot on which Levi C. Wells now resides, and 234 feet from Whitehall street, in the city of Atlanta, thence south 31 3-4 degrees east, 207 feet along McDaniel street, thence south 1-1-4 degrees east, 115 1-2 feet along McDaniel street, thence south 60 1-4 degrees west, 100 feet along M. E. Marsden's lot; thence south 15 degrees east, 56 feet along said lot; thence south 60 1-4 degrees west, 136 feet along F. Fulmsby's lot; thence north 18 degrees west, 300 feet along Bunnel's private alley; thence south 84 degrees, west 50 feet along said alley; thence north 31 degrees west, 120 feet along Robins' lot, thence north 81 1-2 degrees east, 419 1-2 feet to the beginning corner. Levied on as the property of L. C. Wells, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of Lee, Bliss & Co., vs. Talley & Wells.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot, situated in the 6th ward, of the city of Atlanta, on Rock street, it being a part of land lot 81, Fulton county, Ga., containing one-half acre, more or less, bounded on the east by Dean's lot, north by an alley, west by Moses Wells; also, a brick yard lot containing two acres, more or less, on the corner of Elliott and Brickyard streets, except one-half acre, more or less, sold to James Haynes. Levied on as the property of Benjamin Thurman, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of A. W. Hammond & Sons, vs. Benjamin Thurman. Property pointed out by plaintiffs.

Also at the same time and place a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on Castleberry street, in the 1st ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Daily Wyly, it being block 34 of said city, and part of land lot 77 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., levied on as the property of Michael Haverty by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior court in favor of L. Strouse & Co., vs. Michael Haverty. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also at the same time and place the one-sixteenth interest in the 45 acres of land lying in the South-east corner of Fair and Berne streets, in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 21, and adjoining the lands of L. P. Grant, as the property of the estate of M. C. Badger, deceased, levied on as the property of M. C. Badger by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior court in favor of Thomas K Jones vs. Ralph B. Badger, administrator.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot, No, 1, in the Thigpen Survey, containing ¼ of an acre, marked Brumby on city map, fronting 65½ feet on street 50 feet wide, running back same width 200 feet, said street runs straight, angle with Blackman street. Levied on as the property of George Harris by virtue of and to satisfy a Justice Court fi fa issued from the Justice Court of the 1024th district, G. M., in favor of A V Brumby vs George Harris. Levy made by J F Porter, lawful constable, April 2, 1873, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, two city lots, Nos. 2 and 3, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, in the survey of Thigpen No 10. Said lot marked Brumby on city map, containing ¼ of an acre, and fronting 65½ feet on new street, running back 200 feet, on which there is a small framed house. Levied on as the property of Judge Harris by virtue of and to satisfy a Justice Court fi fa issued from the Justice Court of the 1024th district, G. M., in favor of A V Brumby vs Judge Harris. Levy made by J F Porter, lawful constable, April 2, 1873, and returned to me.

Also, at the same time and place, one city lot No 4, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., in the Thigpen survey No 10, marked Brumby on city map, containing ¼ of an acre fronting 65½ feet on New street, and running 200 feet same width. On which there is a small house. Levied on as the property of Jake Roberts, by virtue of and to satisfy a fifa issued from the Justice Court of the 1024th district, G M, in favor of A V Brumby vs Jake Roberts. Levy made by J F Porter, L C, April 2, 1873, and returned to me.

Also, at the same time and place, two city lots Nos 2 and 3, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., in the survey of Thigpen No 10; said lot marked Brumby on city map, and containing ¼ of an acre, fronting 65½ feet on New street, and running back 200 feet, on which there is a small framed house. Levied on as the property of Judge Harris by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice Court of the 1024th district G M in favor of A V Brumby vs Judge Harris. Levy made by J F Porter, L C, April 2, 1873, and returned to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot containing eight and three-fourths acres on Fair and Chatham streets, in the 3d ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining Cameron and Badger, it being part of land lot 21 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of T A Chastain, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa, issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of Terhune & Brest vs. T A Chastain.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No 116 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., containing ten acres, more or less. On the place is a dwelling house with two rooms and a kitchen, bounded north by C W Elliott, west by Zachery, south by Miller, and laying on the settlement road called the Coursey Road. Levied on as the property of Jack Jett by virtue of and to satisfy four Justice Court fi fas issued from the Justice Court of the 480th district, G. M., in favor of Anderson & Lester, Thomas M Smith, J E Bettis and W B Bridwell vs Jack Jett. Levy made by James W Lowry, lawful constable, April 1, 1873, and returned to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing ¼ of an acre on Mineral Spring street, in the 6th ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Bridget Doyle, it being part of land lot 79 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga; on said lot is located a Foundry known as "Mineral Spring Foundry." Levied on as the property of Walter Withers by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of L H Hall vs Walter Withers. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, April 30, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, lots of land Nos. 227 and 228 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. Said property lays on the Green & Howell Ferry Road, about six miles from the city of Atlanta. Levied on as the property of Robert Widdows, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of C B & D R Lyle. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, April 22, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land containing 100 acres, more or less, being the last half of land lot 99 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga, bounded by Prickett, Lockhart, Coker and others. Levied on as the property of W L Mangum by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of C Cohen & Co vs W L Mangum. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, May 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place a certain lot near the limits of the city of Atlanta, on the east side of State street, in the Scaga and Wallace survey of the Means' property, being 100 feet front on said State street, and running square back to E. Peters' land 200 feet, and bounded north by Wallace's lot and south by Jere Murphy's lot, it being a part of land lot No. 81, of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., and containing ½ acre more or less. Levied on as the property of John H. Gann by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of A. S. Alden vs. John H Gann.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing 27-42 of an acre of block 3, land lot 52, of the 14th district, City of Atlanta, bounded on the north by John H Baine, east by lots Nos 10 and 12, south by lot No 11, west by McDonough street, on which it fronts 134½ feet, and running back 216 feet. On which is a cottage dwelling and other improvements. Levied on as the property of Francis Corra, by virtue of and to satisfy a fifa issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of Gerhard Winter vs Francis Corra. Property pointed out by Marshall J Clarke, plaintiff's attorney, April 30, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot or parcel of land containing ten acres, more or less, it being part of and situated in the northeast corner of land lot No 156, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., bounded by Caldwell, Boring, and others. Levied on as the property of Dr. John J Boring, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of B M Rhodes, for use, etc., vs Dr John J Boring. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, May 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain mouse-colored mare mule and new gray dairy [illegible]. Levied on as the property of W. M. Nicholls by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Edward Renfroe vs. W. M. Nicholls. Property pointed out by defendant. April 30, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot in the city of Atlanta, it being a part of land lot No. 77 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., being lots Nos. 30 and 31 of the subdivision of the property recently surrendered by the State of Georgia and city of Atlanta to the heirs of Samuel Mitchell, deceased, fronting 60 10-1 4 feet on the south side of Alabama street, and running south to the [illegible] right of way 314-10 feet on the eastern side, and 302-10 feet on the western side of lot No 31, and being 60 44-100 feet wide on said right of way; the eastern line of lot 30 being 132¼ feet west from Loyd street. Levied on as the property of John D Pope by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa in favor of E Waitzfelder & Co. vs John D Pope. Property pointed out in mortgage fi fa May 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, an undivided half-interest in that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, and State of Georgia, known as city lots numbers 1 and 2 in the subdivision of city lot number 8, situate on Loyd street and fronting on Loyd street 41 feet and running back to the original land line 141 feet, thence north 30 feet, thence back to Loyd street 103 feet, being the premises whereon J. C Kyle erected a three story brick building. Levied on as the property of H T Richards by virtue of and to satisfy 40 fi fas issuing from the Justices Court 1026th District G M in favor of John Neal vs H T Richards maker and J C Kyle and M T Castleberry indorsers said levy made by J. R. Thompson L. C. and returned to me, said property in the possession of said Richards and now sold for purchase money. Property pointed out by Marshall J Clarke, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, an undivided half-interest in that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, and State of Georgia, known as city lots, numbers 1 and 2 in the sub-division of city lot number 8 situate on Loyd street, and fronting on Loyd street 41 feet and running back to the original land, line 141 feet, thence north 30 feet, thence back to Loyd street 103 feet, being the premises whereon J C Kyle erected a three-story brick building. Levied on as the property of J C Kyle, by virtue of and to satisfy 15 fi. fas. issuing from the Justice's Court 1026th District, G. M., in favor of John Neal vs. H. T. Richards, maker, and J C Kyle and M T Castleberry, indorsers, said levies made by J R Thompson, L. C., and returned to me, said property now in possession of said Kyle, and pointed out by Marshall J. Clarke, plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing 20 feet by 100 feet on corner Mitchell and Pryor streets, in the 3d ward, city of Atlanta, adjoining Farrow, it being part of land lot No. 77 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Henry P Farrow by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Joel Foster vs. Henry P Farrow.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing fifty feet by 95 feet, on corner of Broad and Alabama streets, in the 5th ward City of Atlanta, adjoining Gaskill and Hillyer, it being part of land lot 77 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Peter Huge, administrator of the Immel estate, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Luther J Glenn, surviving partner, vs Peter Huge, administrator of the Immel estate.

Also, on the same day, first Tuesday in June, will be sold on the premises, in a factory on the corner of Harris and Butler streets in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., one planing machine, 1 rip saw, 1 gig saw, 1 cut off saw, 2 lathes, 1 surfacing machine, 1 morticing machine, 1 lathing machine, 1 boring machine, 1 routing machine, 1 moulding machine and trimming saw, line shafting, pulleys and belting attached, together with all the tools used about said machines, all the fixtures, lumber and materials located in said factory. Levied on as the property of Rondeau & Co., by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Paul Jones, Sr., vs. Rondeau & Co. Property pointed out in fi fa.

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.

May 4 lawtw printer's fee $2.50 per levy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attention, 1s.

MEET at the Engine House, 8 A. M. [illegible] for Annual Parade and Inspection.

MATT. RYAN,
Secretary Atlanta Fire Company No 1.

may4-d1t

Attention, Hook and Ladder No. 1

MEET at your Truck House promptly on Monday next, 5th inst., at 8½ A. M., to participate in the Annual Parade of the Fire Department.

By order J. H. STERCHI,
may4-d1t Sec'y A. H. & L. No. 1.

Milton Sheriff Sale.

WILL BE SOLD before the court-house door, in the town of Alpharetta, in said county, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in June next, the following property, to-wit:

Three black Mare Mules, each about six years old, and one mouse-colored male, about ten years old. Levied on as the property of W. S. Grogan to satisfy a fi fa issued upon an affidavit for the foreclosure of a merchant's lien in favor of Bell & McKinzie vs W. S. Grogan, R E Sherman and W H Grogan. Property pointed out by W S Grogan. May 1st, 1873.

H. W. PARIS, Deputy Sheriff.

may4-wtds Printer's fee $2 50 per levy.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

THE Loickie Property will be sold on Thursday afternoon, May 15. Those three lots on old Peachtree are the best on the market.

may4-d2t WALLACE & FOWLER.

NOTICE.

THE regular meeting of Cœur de Lion Commandery No. 4, K. T., will take place Monday night. A full meeting is desired as business of importance will be discussed. We hope that every Sir Knight will be present. By order of the E. C.

may4-1t

FOR SALE.

A STOCK OF

Retail Family Groceries.

IN A GOOD LOCATION. Any party or parties wishing to engage in this business will find it to their interest to address P. O. BOX 192.

may3—d1w.

LIME.

A CONTROLLING interest in the whole of two of the best Lime Works in North Georgia for sale. A sixteen horse power engine, barrel machinery and plaining machine attached to one of them, and the works only being a few hundred yards apart, Barrels could easily be furnished for both at a trifling cost. The works are within ten paces of the Railroad, the quarry immediately against each kiln and an abundance of wood on each lot. WILL GIVE ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY REASONS FOR WISHING TO SELL, and show the profit in it upon inquiring either by letter or in person. A SPLENDID TRADE IS OPEN FOR SOMEBODY. Address J. R. Merchant, at W. L. Hubbard & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta Ga.

april20-tf

Bricks.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

ONE of the best BRICK YARDS in the city, and nearest the center of the city. All the improvements necessary for work to go with it. It is magnificent clay. Fair terms. Apply to T. M. Ryan, J. R. Merchant, at W. L. Hubbard & Co's, Marietta st.

april20-tf

RICHMOND HOUSE,

GAINESVILLE, - - GEORGIA.

WE the undersigned have taken charge of the above large and commodious House, near the depot, where we are at all times ready and willing to accommodate the public. Our table is supplied with the best the market affords. Come one and all and give us a trial.

FAULKNER & CULP.

may3-w1m Proprietors.

Correspondence Department.

A TOUR OF EUROPE—No. 13.

THE TOMBS OF ROYALTY IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

CHARLES DICKENS

An Afternoon in the House of Commons—The Speaker and Mr. Gladstone—The Ladies' Gallery.

SUPERB ENTRANCES.

Westminster Hall—A Model Police Court—The Lord Mayor.

Written Expressly for THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

The most interesting building in all London—in all the world, to an Anglo-Saxon—the one that is fullest of our history, is Westminster Abbey. Parts of the dingy time-stained pile can be traced back to the early part of the seventh century; and from that day to the first part of the present century, every architecturally-inclined Prince wrought the original Latin cross into greater irregularity of form or ornament. You will hardly expect an unlearned pen to describe it accurately. Before us, on the right, as we approach Westminster Bridge, is a squatted blackened Gothic pile; and if we go in by the west entrance, the multitude of divisions and decorations will immediately appear in beautiful perspectives. The tattered banners of the Knights of St. George, the thronging monuments of the illustrious dead, and the labyrinth of angles will be apt to confuse the mind, until subsequent visits shall bring order out of the chaotic grandeur.

Immediately behind the choir are the chapels in which repose the dust of sovereigns and princes almost without end. It is so full that another royal burial place has been established at Windsor. An ancient verger—for a fee—escorts us through them, with a jingling lot of rusty keys and rustier observations. Many of the tombs are covered with full length recumbent effigies, and a seedy lot they are. Some lack fingers, others feet; and one barbarian, during the civil wars, amputated an entire arm. There are Kings whose noses look as if they had been celebrating St. Patrick's Day in the morning. The sovereigns are crowned as well as buried in the venerable Abbey; and the aged sexton leans on his well-worn staff, as he shows the coronation chairs that held the unfortunate beings. In a second-hand furniture sale they would be considered dear at seventy-five cents apiece.

The Poet's Corner occupies a good part of the South transept. No lock and key or barrier guards it, no wealth of ornament marks the resting places of the Kings of thought. A plain slab in the floor covers the fresh grave of one who was incomparable greater than all the royal Georges—Charles Dickens. And thus it is with even the men of song who have done so much to lighten and heighten our drudging lives. They built themselves monuments, however, that will outlast limestone slabs. Travelers generally take advantage of the poet's corner to air their sentimental notions; and lest I fall into the same lachrymose vein, let us cross the street to the

HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

The great Gothic edifice is new, that is, the corner-stone was laid in 1840. It is immense, too,—covering eight English acres, right on the Thames that mirrors back the forest of turrets and carvings, and high clock-tower. It is the only building that I can remember in London, whose exterior convicts the builders of a deliberate attempt to erect something handsome. It is built of a pleasant limestone from Yorkshire, and almost every block is a carved part of some beautiful design.

I had looked at the great pile several times with wistful eyes, in my wanderings hither and thither. The Embassy could issue but two passes a day to the galleries of the House of Commons, and a small army of my countrymen were going and coming—what chance could there be, therefore, for a lone unofficial traveler? None but the brave deserve the fair—seats; and so, armed with a couple of commendatory letters from senatorial moguls, I went up to the Legation, which is very near Parliament House, and stated my grief to Mr. Moran, its Secretary.

"Yes-sir, yes-sir," says he, "I can give you a ticket for to-day. It is now 12 o'clock, and the session has just commenced: you had better go right over."

The fatal facility of my getting in was soon explained. A bill for the substitution of the metric system of weights and measures was under consideration. Disraeli and the other opposition chiefs were not present; it was not a field-day. Gladstone, a short, rather spare, large featured man, of about sixty years of age, came in and chatted a few minutes with the Speaker, creating a sensation and much whispering in the gallery. He remained to vote in the subsequent division. The dried-up form of the Speaker was hidden under a black gown, a wig, and a long-eared hood, causing him to resemble an old lady who has just come to town from the rural districts, and who has remained blissfully ignorant of the caprices of this century's fashions.

The house is not modelled after our legislative halls, strange to say, although of recent construction. I don't believe it ever had a model. The members sit on long multiform benches that run one before the other from the central aisle that runs up and down the floor of the hall; at the head of which sits the Speaker in a chair of little, if any, elevation above it. In front of the Speaker is a long green table, at one end of which is a couple of bewigged clerks, and across which the Government can shake hands with the Opposition seated on a parallel bench. The members sit, loll, listen or doze on the benches with their tall hats on. There is not a desk in the house; notes are taken on the knees; no brisk pages; no tumult or disorder. There is an utter absence of style or formality. If a member gets a glass of water, he puts it down on the bench at his side. All is business and simplicity.

The galleries run around the Chamber. We are in the one at the lower end. Directly opposite, just above but behind the Speaker, are the Reporters, and far above the gentlemen of the quill, away up to the lofty ceiling, in a gas-lit wire cage is—you guess. Give it up? The ladies, God bless them. A member cannot recognize a face behind the screen from his seat in the depths, and this is said to be the reason of it. I could not recognize one from the gallery—though it probably was not a good day for my friends.

For five long hours I listened to the merits and demerits of the metric system. Some of the speakers were finest and some were not. Any attempt at theatrical eloquence would, I am sure, be laughed at. The speeches were short and intensely plain and practical. Humorous remarks were frequently indulged in; and a member in favor of the bill narrated the difficulties that his little daughter encountered in a study of the complex tables of weights and measures. Mr. Chichester Fortescue, President of the Board of Trade, spoke from the Government bench. At the close of the debate the House divided—those for, going one way, and those against, the other. Not a member remained in the hall. I went still another way, for I was hungry.

On a subsequent Saturday we visited the House of Lords, on a pass that is granted to any applicant at the Lord Chamberlain's office. We went to see the hall, not the Lords, for they were not there. No one goes much out of his way to hear their debates. They are fast becoming a matter of good-natured tolerance. Long ago they lost the courage to balk the will of the people as expressed in the House of Commons. The Lords sit in a hall that fairly shines in crimson and gold—the oak carvings and stained glass windows of the House of Commons giving it rather a sombre appearance.

The entrances to the two Houses are grand. After passing through the immense Westminster Hall, whose rough wooden ceiling dates from the eleventh century, we come to the magnificent corridors that lead to the legislative chambers. They are certainly much handsomer than—well, I don't like to say. All that wood carving, stained glass, gilded leather, the chisel and the palette can do, greets the eye in the superb road to the halls. The four Supreme Courts of the Kingdom are held in the venerable Westminster hall, which is really a part of the Parliamentary building. Passes troublesome to obtain are required to gain admission. As an antidote for so much grandeur let us look into the

BOW STREET POLICE COURT.

The pit was full of weak, embruited faces when we went in; and when one of them fell down in a fit, no one was much moved. It seemed to be quite in the ordinary course of events. The prisoner and the witnessing policeman come in together; and they rarely hold the ear of the court over five minutes. There is nothing specially remarkable in this famous police court; but I shall long remember the judicial thoroughness, the earnest kindness that excluded all flippancy, arrogance or patronizing condescension, with which the magistrate heard and decided the cases brought before him—just such cases as our Recorder hears: petty thefts, drunkenness, disorderly conduct and assaults. The senior magistrate is a baronet. A spare elderly man was on the bench when we went in—Mr. Vaughn.

There came a poor, weak-minded girl. She had never been under arrest, and her answers were brief and incoherent. The policeman testified that she told him she had been driven from home; that she procured a situation which she lost by reason of the removal of the family to Australia; and then he swore that of late she had been a cast-away; had stolen some handkerchiefs from a shop window; was seen, pursued and the property recovered. She did not deny the theft. I cannot portray Mr. Vaughn's kindness of manner towards the poor girl. He did not tell her how bad she had been; he tried to draw out the story of her wretched life; and then he remanded her, "for," said he, "I must know more about your parents." As I watched the disposition of the thick-coming cases, I thought there was no place in the world in which a MAN could effect so much good.

We were afterwards in the Lord Mayor's Court at the Mansion House, where he or one of the Aldermen sit each day to hear just such cases as those I have mentioned. He appeared in a theatrical dress, his coming having been first proclaimed by an usher. No doubt he administered justice, but I did not feel quite so sure of it as in Bow street. The Lord Mayor equalled Goldsmith's ancient schoolmaster in the number of his jokes. The victims of his wit, however, did not receive them with glee, even of a counterfeited kind.

F.

Labor to the Last.

Commodore Vanderbilt and A. T. Stewart each lack but two years of four score. George Law is more than three score and ten, but he attends faithfully to his immense interest, including the Dry Dock Bank and the Eighth Avenue Railroad. Moses Taylor is nearly seventy-five, and is reputed to be worth $10,000,000. He has, it is said, nearly $1,000,000 invested in bonds of Pennsylvania coal companies, but just see how industrious he is. I speak of these examples because many young men look forward to the time when they shall be released from labor, and they have an idea that our rich men lead indolent lives. All of our successful men continue hard workers to the last. There are some rich men who have inherited wealth, and who may, therefore, yield to idleness or dissipation, but their history generally illustrates the old saying that "the fool and his money are soon parted." Our rich business men work because it has become second nature. We have no rich drones; for a drone, if wealth be left to him, soon loses it. Even James Lenox, whose inherited wealth must be equal to $10,000,000, labors daily in the duty of caring for this vast property, and dispensing it in ways of usefulness.—*New York Letter.*

ROUND THE WORLD.

Chinese People and Customs

The Petticoat Persuasion of the Pig-Tails.

Prisons and Punishment.

SHANGHAI.

Written for The Constitution by an Atlanta Lady.

The women of China are rather repulsive than otherwise in their appearance, a comely one being seen but rarely; yet they display quite as much ingenuity in the arrangement of the hair as our American belles.

It afforded much amusement for our little party to overlook the women at their morning toilettes in their floating houses on the Canton river.

WOMAN TOGGERY.

Their dress is of minor importance to them, as it is always made of one kind of material—a blue cotton cloth—and of one style or make—a loose robe or blouse, and flowing trowsers—differing from that of the men, only in the length of the blouse.

The Chinese are not cleanly in their persons—bathing being the exception, not the rule—(unlike the people of Japan who think not to be clean is to be disreputable—and who, if cleanliness be next to godliness, must be a godly people)—but they are extremely neat as regards their clothing—"washing day" occurring nearly every day in the week.

Not less than half an hour each day is consumed in dressing the hair, which is arranged in the form of a butterfly and with their gilt pins and bows would do honor to any French hair dresser. It is made to stay in place through the day by means of a mucilage made from the shavings of a tree native to the country. A piece of the shaving is put in water over night, and applied with a brush the next morning.

RESTAURANT BOATS

are fancifully adorned and fitted up where a good meal and good wines may be had for twenty-five cents—music included, if you can call the squealing guitar and the horrid yelling accompanying it music. These boats are a novel and attractive feature to this river life.

POLICE REGULATIONS.

Police are employed to cruise along the river at night, but none are required in the city. The gates are closed early in the evening, and persons already outside must stay out until the next morning. Each little neighborhood is held responsible to the authorities for good conduct.

PRISONS AND PUNISHMENTS.

The prisons are a pecular institution in this country, and well filled with criminals. One poor fellow was sentenced to death by starvation, for appropriating an umbrella to his own use (a slight punishment for that offense in this country would not be amiss.) He was compelled to wear a heavy plank on his shoulders, with a hole in the center for his head—with food placed in sight, but not within reach, and only enough given him to keep life in him and prolong his misery as long as possible. He had lived fifteen days in this manner, but Nature at last gave way, and he was released from his sufferings. We were also witness to the torture of three prisoners who were pirates on the China sea. They were made to kneel upon the stone floor with their feet and hands tied together with a stout cord, over a huge roller—and every turn of the crank rending their joints and limbs asunder—and at intervals being beaten across the face and breast with leather thongs, bringing the blood at nearly every blow. It was about four o'clock in the afternoon and they had lived since morning in their agony, and we were told by the officials that they would live until about sunset. A crowd of their countrymen gathered around them, but not one spark of sympathy could be seen in one of their faces—only taunts and ridicule from them. Even the Mandarins sat with a look of content and a smile of good humor, with an occasional glance of contempt and derision at the foreigners, who could so far forget their dignity as to show pity for the poor suffering wretches. We begged for their lives. We tried to buy them, but our purses were too light, and we left them to their fate, with pity for them and hatred for a people who could so harden their hearts as to inflict such cruelty upon their fellow beings.

FARMING.

Agriculture is not carried to such perfection as in Japan. The Chinese have wonderful powers of endurance, but less skill, learn less readily, and are not so tractable as the people of Japan. They are hard working, industrious people, but make no rapid progress towards civilization, and in agriculture and manufactures are a hundred years behind the times. They make their flour to this day (and good flour too) by pounding the wheat in a large wooden mortar—the pestle kept in motion by oxen.

SHANGHAI.

Shanghai is about five hundred miles north of Canton, and near the mouth of the Yanytrze River. It is a commercial town, and contains over three thousand foreigners. It is under foreign rule, and well governed. It is prettily built up with its villas, churches and public buildings, its good roads, and beautiful drives, adding to its attractions. The country around is low and marshy; the town hot and sickly during the summer, but here business men must stay. It is their "season," and from here the great staples of the country, tea and rice, are exported. The thermometer ranging anywhere from 90 to 105 degrees in the shade, it would be utterly impossible to breath, night or day, without the aid of the "Punka," which is kept in constant motion, and the sun pours down its rays with such force, that the people never venture out, unless compelled, until dark, then the whole town seems alive with representatives from every nation. They breakfast at 9½ o'clock, "Tiffin," or lunch, at 1 o'clock, and dine at 8 o'clock in the evening, consuming two or three hours at this meal.

The country around is one vast graveyard and is rather unpleasantly suggestive to those unaccustomed to seeing it. Families do not remain here during the hot season, but are sent to Corea, a mountainous country just across the Yellow Sea. And there they meet the Cantonese and the Pekinese—for Chefoo is to them what Newport or Long Branch is to us, a pleasant summer resort. Pekin, the home of the Emperor, is between four and five hundred miles from Corea. It is three cities in one within the great wall. The Chinese city, the Tartar city, and the Celestial or Forbidden city, within the wall of this latter city. None are permitted to enter.

CONSECRATION

Grand and Impressive Ceremonies in the Cathedral at Baltimore.

A New Bishop for the Diocese of Savannah.

The Youngest Catholic Prelate in America.

SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

BALTIMORE, April 27, 1873.

Rev. William H. Gross, a priest of the Order of the Most Holy Redeemer, was today consecrated Bishop of Savannah in St. Peter's Cathedral, in the presence of the Archbishop, nearly all the bishops of the province of Baltimore, the clergy of the archdiocese and a congregation which crowded the sacred edifice to its utmost capacity.

THE NEW PRELATE

was born in this city on the 12th of June, 1837, and is probably the youngest bishop in the United Sates. His preparatory studies were made in St. Charles' College, the Petit Seminary of St. Surplice, at Ellicott's mills. In 1857 he entered the novitiate of the Redemptorists, at Annapolis, made his profession of religion in this order on the 4th day of April, 1858, was ordained by Archbishop Kenrick, March 21, 1863, so that to-day, after little over ten years' labor as a devout and zealous priest, he is elevated to the high honor of a Bishop before he has attained his thirty-sixth year. From the time of his ordination down to the present day he has been one of the most indefatigable laborers in the vineyard of the Lord. He has traveled over the whole country, and his eloquent voice has been heard in nearly every Catholic church in the South and West. His success in this field attracted the attention of Pope Pius the IX., and last month the Papal Bull appointing him a Bishop was received by him while in charge of the Church of our Lady of Perpetual Help, at Boston, although the announcement of both his and Father Corrigan's appointments had been published in the Herald early in February, a month before the official papers were received. About two weeks ago Father Gross came to Baltimore and went to St. Alphonsus' Church, where he has been preparing to enter upon his new station by a spiritual retreat, and which terminated yesterday.

THE DIOCESE OF SAVANNAH.

Bishop Gross is the fifth Bishop of Savannah. The first bishop of this newly established see was Right Rev. Francis Xavier Gaitland, D. D., who was consecrated on the 10th of November, 1850, and died on the 20th of September, 1854. His successor, Right Rev. John Barry, D. D., received consecration August 2, 1857, and died of the yellow fever, November 21, 1859. Right Rev. Augustine Verot, D. D., was consecrated Vicar Apostolic of Florida, April 25, 1858; transferred to Savannah in July, 1861, and retransferred to St. Augustine, Fla., March 11, 1870. The fourth bishop, Right Rev. Ignatius Persico, D. D., was consecrated Bishop of Gratianapolis, *in partibus*, June 4, 1854; transferred to this diocese March 11, 1870, and resigned on account of ill health the latter part of last year. To-day he officiated for the last time, and preached his farewell sermon at the Cathedral of St. John in Savannah.

Baltimore, the

OLDEST CATHOLIC SEE IN THE UNITED STATES,

has witnessed many interesting scenes in the progress of the Catholic Church in this country. Sixty-three years ago Bishop Carroll was the only Catholic prelate in the United States. In 1810 the solemn ceremony witnessed to-day was performed for the first time. It is a coincidence that the Catholic Church of the United States, which for two centuries, in the midst of the greatest obstructions, had been upheld by the fervent zeal of its missionaries, received after the Revolution such rapid increase that the Holy See, in 1789, the beginning of our administration of Presidents, thought it advisable, instead of apostolic vicars, to appoint a permanent Episcopal See in Baltimore for the whole United States. In 1808 it was erected into a metropolis, and in 1810 the first Bishop of Boston, Right Rev. John Chevenus; of Philadelphia, Right Rev. John Egan, and for Bardstown, Right Rev. B. J. Flaget were consecrated in this city. Right Rev. Dr. Luke Concannon had been appointed for the new see of New York, but died at Naples when on the point of embarking for the United States. The memories which cluster about the old Cathedral, revived on such an occasion as to-day, gladdened the hearts of the clergy and laity of this venerable see. Within a few years children of the mother of provinces and dioceses have been consecrated bishops. One, Bishop Foley, now in Chicago; another, Bishop Gibbon, of Richmond, were both natives of Baltimore and priests of this very Cathedral. Now a third son is consecrated, whose promotion is to be considered less as a reward for his apostolical virtues than as a common blessing upon the flock committed to his care. The

INTERIOR OF THE CATHEDRAL

to-day was a scene of floral beauty. The grand altar and the side altars were burdened with the choicest exotics, perfuming the sanctuary and breathing the sweet incense of Spring throughout the vast auditorium. Hundreds of candles shed a mellow light over the exquisite boquets and garlands of flowers adorning the altars, and even the sombre marble seemed warm with the spirit of joy and gladness. The usual arrangements had been made for the accommodation of the bishops and clergy—the former occupying seats on the dais erected on either side of the sanctuary, while the latter had seats parallel with the communion railing. The scholastics from the Seminary were provided with benches outside the railing.

A more lovely day could not have been desired, for Nature seemed propitious in every way. Long before eleven o'clock a large number of the clergy had assembled at the Archbishop's residence, the stately front and wings of which presented an exceedingly dingy and unsightly appearance, showing several faded colors, or rather no colors at all; betraying a penitential look that should move some benevolent heart to bestow upon them a coat of paint. The attendant priests and bishops, robed in the cathedral, the visiting clergy in the house, where the procession was formed, and at ten minutes before eleven started in the following order:

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Censor bearer and the bearer of the incense boat, forty boys, acting as acolytes, marching in double file, dressed in scarlet cassocks, lace surplices and narrow ermine collars. Next came the seminarians, in black cassock and plain white surplice, followed by the clergy of the archdiocese and the visiting clergy from other dioceses, prominent among whom were the Redemptorist Fathers. All were robed in cassock and lace surplice. Then came the Bishop elect, with Bishop Becker, of Wilmington, Del., on his right, and Bishop Gibbon, of Richmond, on his left, both of whom were Secretaries at one time to the late Archbishop Spalding. The assistant bishops were robed in rochets, stoles, copes and mitres. Following these were Bishops Williams, of Boston; Wood, of Philadelphia; Mullen, of Erie; Domenec, of Pittsburg, and Shanahan, of Scranton. The Archbishop, with Rev. Fathers Lee and Volt as deacons of honor, Rev. Father John Foley as assistant priest, and Rev. Fathers Lyman and Bartlett as deacon and subdeacon, all in full vestments, formed the rear. As

THE PROCESSION

moved slowly along North Charles to Mulberry, and thence to the main entrance of the Cathedral, the "Benedictus" was chanted by the clergy, while the path was redolent with the burning myrrh. A large number of spectators were assembled in the streets and about the portico of the church to witness the pageant. The main aisle of the Cathedral was kept clear, and when the head of the procession reached the sanctuary the acolytes formed in open ranks, the ecclesiastics taking the seats assigned them, while the grand march, so often performed here on festival occasions, pealed from the grand organ. The Archbishop proceeded to his episcopal throne and was vested in full pontificals for the service, the Bishop elect repairing to the side altar, where he was robed with the amice, alb, cincture, stole and cope.

THE CEREMONY IN THE SANCTUARY.

Having reached the sanctuary the Archbishop was addressed by Bishop Gibbons in these words:—"The Catholic Church, our Holy Mother, requests that this priest now presented to you be promoted to the order of Episcopacy." Archbishop Bayley, officiating as consecrating bishop, then ordered the mandate to be read, as proof of the lawfulness of his appointment and mission. The Bishop elect then gave the most expressive assurance of his faith by promising never to separate from that apostolical Church, the mother of Churches, from which he received his mission. He next made a solemn and sacred profession of fidelity to the canons and traditions of the Church; a promise to persevere during his life in communion with its visible head and to testify to him on all occasions the submission, zeal, attachment and veneration due to him. An exact declaration of his faith and doctrine was then made by the bishop elect, with a promise in all things to hear and follow the teachings of the Church.

The examination being concluded,

SOLEMN PONTIFICAL MASS

was begun. After reciting with the consecrating prelate the first prayer of the mass at the foot of the altar, Father Gross withdrew to the sacristy to clothe himself with the vestments used in the celebration of mass. The epistle and gradual having been read, Archbishop Bayley took his seat on the episcopal throne, with the elect opposite to him, reminding him again of the functions and obligations of his charge. "A bishop," said he, "must judge and interpret in matters of faith, consecrate, offer sacrifice, baptize and confirm." Father Gross then prostrated himself before the altar, while the bishops, clergy and people recited the ditany of the saints, to solicit the Church triumphant in Heaven, to unite with the prayers of the Church militant on earth, particularly the Holy Apostles' and Pontiff's, to make interest with the Lord in favor of their successors in the government of churches. The consecrating Bishop, at the end of the litany, showered blessings upon the prostrate bishop elect expressive of the ardor of the prayers of the Church for him. The consecrator, with the assistant bishops, then laid upon the head of the elect the book of the Holy Gospel, which was kept exposed upon his head until after the unction, signifying that a bishop cannot preach the Gospel with success unless he be himself penetrated with its maxims and inured to its salutary yoke. Meantime the most essential ceremonies were performed, viz., the imposition of hands and the unction of the holy chrism. The Archbishop and all the bishops laid their hands upon him, saying, "Receive thou the Holy Ghost." The beautiful

PRAYER OF THE CONSECRATOR,

which prefaced this solemn part of the ceremony, was as follows:

Almighty Father, Eternal God, the only source from which spring all the honors of the sacred dignities instituted for Thy glory! O God, who conversing with so wonderful familiarity with Thy servant Moses, among other heavenly precepts didst trace to him the form of the pontifical ornaments and order him to invest the chosen Aaron, amid the solemnity of sacrifices, with the mystical garments, that posterity might thereby derive instruction from the example of their forefathers, and that no age should be deprived of the light of Thy knowledge. The foresight of things signified excited reverence in our fathers, and the reality of things possessed is more sensible to us than the obscurity of the things prefigured. To the garments of the ancient priesthood succeeds the inward adorning of the soul. Costly attire is no longer the glory of the Pontificial dignity, but the effulgence of those virtues which that external pomp was intended to signify. We therefore beseech Thee, O Lord, to grant grace to Thy servant, whom Thou hast chosen for so sublime an honor, that he may faithfully represent in his manner and all his actions whatever was prefigured by the magnificence with which Thou didst surround the ancient priesthood. Replenish him with Pontifical perfection; adorn him with its glory and interior beauty, and sanctify him by a copious infusion of Thy heavenly unction.

Before the annointing with the holy chrism the hymn "Veni Creator" was begun, and during the singing the consecrator poured the chrism upon the head of the elect, reciting a prayer chiefly extracted from the Scriptures. Next was intoned the 132d Psalm, which celebrates the institution of the high priesthood, and how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity. By which the hands of the elect were anointed. The crozier, or pastoral staff, symbolic of his power and duties in the government of his flock, was delivered to the new bishop, and the ring, symbol of his spiritual union with the Church, was placed on his finger. The book of the Gospels, which during the ceremonies had been kept on his head, and was now delivered into his hands as the deposit committed to his fidelity.

THE KISS OF PEACE.

was given by the consecrated new bishop and assistant bishops, and he then retired to prepare for the continuation of the celebration of mass. After reading the gospel he presented to the Archbishop his offerings, consisting of two lighted candles, two small vessels of wine and two ornamented loaves of bread. From this time till the end of the mass they officiated together, the new bishop communicating from the same host and the same chalice.

THE LAST BENEDICTION

having been given, the mitre symbolic of spiritual helmet was placed on the bishop's head. The gloves, symbol of that purity in which he must preserve the hands which are to be incessantly raised to Heaven for his people, were also given him. This ended the consecration ceremonies, and the Archbishop, to do honor to his new colleague, escorted him to his episcopal seat and intoned the "Te Deum," the hymn of gratitude and of the triumphs of the Church.

The new Bishop then left the throne and proceeded down the main aisle of the Cathedral, to distribute upon the people his first episcopal blessing. Returning to the altar and the hymn ended, he then, having a mitre and bearing the pastoral staff, gave the vast congregation the last solemn benediction. Then addressing himself to the Archbishop, he removed thrice, in token of gratitude, the wish for a long and happy ministry, and again renewed the kiss of peace, the new Bishop retiring to the sacristy, while the mass was concluded by the reading of the last gospel.

A MOST IMPRESSIVE SCENE.

The ceremonies were four hours in duration, ending just as the clock in the tower tolled three, and those who were fortunate enough to witness them from the gallery in the nave of the Cathedral say that a more impressive scene in church ceremonial could not be imagined. In some parts it was grandly dramatic and impressively beautiful. For instance, after the consecration of the Bishop elect was finished and the principal part of the ceremony was to be carried out, the back ground of the sanctuary was the high altar with its profusion of lights and flowers, amid Parian vases and golden candelabras, the apex of the pyramid being formed by the crucifix, that rests upon the delicate marble canopy, in the glow of mellow tints from myriad lights rested upon the floral tributes which decked the altar, softening the surface of the highly polished marble and

GLEAMING ON THE GOLDEN VESTMENTS

of the Archbishop and his attendants as they knelt under the shadow of the tabernacle. On the right of the altar were the venerable Bishops in their purple robes, on the left the Vicar General and attendant clergy, at the foot of the altar steps the assistant Bishops and participants in the service; while across the sanctuary in solid battalions, were the kneeling priests and seminarians, like soldiers bending before the throne of the King of Kings with fervent prayers. In the midst of this assemblage was the prostrate Bishop elect, his head resting on a purple pillow at the lowest step of the altar. The Litany of the Saints was intoned by the seminarians, whose well trained voices brought out all its solemn grand in

THE GREGORIAN CHANT,

the tones filling the dome and echoing among the massive columns in the nave of this great edifice. The antiphon was sung by the clergy, and, when the Litany was finished, there followed a sudden change in the grouping of the participants. The consecrate priest arose and knelt before the Archbishop. The assistant Bishops, in their richly embroidered satin copes, stood on either side, the deacon, sub-deacon and attendants formed about the Archbishop, who with the assistants, laid their hands simultaneously upon the head of the elect while the solemn invocation.

"RECEIVE THOU THE HOLY GHOST"

was heard, and he who but a priest had before knelt as a priest had, in that moment been elevated to the dignity of the episcopate, the peer of those who had long enjoyed his honor. His head was then wiped with a linen cloth, the hymn "Veni Creator Spiritus" intoned, and while this was being sung chrism was poured upon the head of the new bishop, like the precious ointment on the head that ran down upon the beard of Aaron.

AFTER THE OFFERTORY

had been said, and during the sung condition by Mrs. Shriver of Frederick, the imitable "Ave Maria Stella," with violin obligato by Professor Roswald, the choir of vart seminarians marched up the centre aisle, the first two bearing lighted candles, the next leaves of bread, covered with gold and silver ornaments, and the last two tiny casks of wine, which were presented by the bishop to the Archbishop, as Metropolitan of the province to which the new bishop had been assigned. Then followed a scene remarkable for its

COMBINATION OF DISTINGUISHED CHARACTERS.

Archbishop Bayley, Bishops Gross, Becker and Gibbons, and Fathers Foley, Lyman and Bartlett, all robed in the richest garments of the Church, standing together at the main altar. The preface had been read, the "Sanctus" chanted, when the altar was quietly encircled by the forty acolytes bearing lighted tapers and forming a circle, fiery tongues about the celebrants, who in unison distinctly read the canon of the mass, repeating aloud even the solemn words at the consecration of the bread and wine. The stillness of night followed, and for a moment's adoration came the sweet voice from the choir gallery as was chanted Haydn's Imperial Mass, "Blessed is he who cometh in the name of the Lord," the clear voice of the soprano penetrating every part of the Cathedral, like the carol of the lark that broke the silence of the first Easter morn. The communion over, the hymn of ages, the *Te Deum*, was intoned, the solemn Bishop blessed the people and the impressive ceremony was finished.

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feb1—d6m

STEAM BAKERY.

H. LEWIS,

South Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

Manufacturer and Jobber of all Varieties of

CRACKERS.

THE FOLLOWING IS A FEW OF MY BRANDS:

Boston Butter, Milk, Lemon Cakes; Sugar, Spice and Lemon Jumbles; Cream, Ginger Cream, Ginger Bread; Sugar, Lemon, Wine, Ginger and Lemon Snapps; Cream Crackers; Soda, Butter and Picnic Crackers.

apr13-1m

FRANKLIN & EICHBERG,

14 and 16 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.,

PLUMBERS, STEAM & GAS FITTERS,

DEALERS IN

Stoves, Ranges, Tinware and Housefurnishing Goods,

Steam Gauges, Whistles and general

Steam Engine Supplies.

A full stock of Plumbers and Tinners Goods sold to the Trade at Manufacturers Prices. An elegant stock of Chandeliers, Gas Fixtures and Globes.

The most improved Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers at Low Prices.

All work in our line executed with dispatch and at LOW PRICES, by competent workmen.

AGENTS FOR THE SELDEN STEAM PUMP.

apr13—d2m

BOOT, SHOE AND HAT STORE

JUST OPENED AT

75 Whitehall Street.

BARRETT, COKER & CO.

WE beg to announce to the citizens of Atlanta that we have opened, at the location above named, an exclusively

BOOT, SHOE AND HAT STORE.

We propose keeping FIRST-CLASS GOODS, which we shall sell as LOW as any house in the city. Give us a call.

apr10-d1mo BARRETT, COKER & CO.

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,

Commission Merchants

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, MATS,

—AND—

General Produce.

Atlanta, - - - Georgia.

apr3—d4wdw

GOWER, JONES & CO.,

Cartersville, Georgia.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.

CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. R. M. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and Kelly of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE.

nov17—d3m

PUMPS! PUMPS!

THE CELEBRATED

CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP!

As these Pumps are becoming deservedly popular in our State, we have negotiated with the best Manufacturer West to have them made in any quantity, and of first quality. None but select wood is used in their construction. We have them suited for any depth of well up to 100 feet. Their satisfactory working is GUARANTEED.

Agents wanted in every county to whom we will allow as liberal commissions as any first-class manufacturer would allow them.

☞ Send for our lists giving description and prices.

J. BEN WILSON & CO.,

Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Broad street, (by the Railroad Bridge) ATLANTA, GA.

apr1—[n]y1-d3mo

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Commercemen.—We do not rank newspapers before our commercial men. The figures and statements of the writer are indisputable. Selected commercial circulation we cannot undertake either to believe or prove.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1873.

☞ The British House of Commons has rejected the woman suffrage bill by a vote of 220 to 155.

☞ We will publish in succession the elegant papers read before the Teachers' Association.

They will be very attractive reading.

Old Probs.

Mr. Stephens asks us for our authority for the statement that Holland first gave telegraphic weather intelligence.

We get it from an article from an English paper, republished in a supplement to Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper. We have not the paper at hand.

Ex-Governor Sharkey.

The death of ex-Governor Wm. L. Sharkey, of Mississippi, merits some notice. He was a Southerner of some mark. He was 83 years of age. He was a South Carolinian by birth, but had been a citizen of Mississipp for over forty years. He held more State offices than any other citizen. He was member of the Legislature, Speaker of the House, Chancellor of the State, Governor and United States Senator. He was also consul to Havana. He was a Union man, and was arrested in 1863 by General Van Dorn for refusing Confederate money. He was against Mississippi's repudiation of her debt.

The Vienna Exposition Formally Inaugurated.

The World's Exhibition was inaugurated on the first by the Emperor, with imposing ceremonies, in the presence of a vast assemblage from all parts of the earth. The proceedings began with an address from the Arch Duke Charles, congratulating His Majesty on the auspices of the event, and asking him to pronounce the exhibition open. The Emperor replied briefly, expressing his satisfaction at the completion of the preparations for the great work, and formally declared the universal exhibition of 1873 opened.

On Muscle.

Jay Gould would rather speculate in stocks than fight. His fighting weight is only 102 pounds. He don't like personal difficulties. The telegraph told us the other day how a fellow named Marrin, genteelly lambasted the unresisting Gould. The New York papers give full particulars. Marrin was Allen's attorney. Gould and Fisk got heavily into Allen on Black Friday, Allen sued them. They compromised. Marrin settled up the case, trusting to Gould, who has failed to do all his part of the compromise.

Marrin wrote to Gould repeatedly without an answer. He finally met Gould in a restaurant and could get no satisfaction. The irate Marrin then lost patience, and hit the contemptuous Gould a cockdolager in the mouth. Gould unresistingly went to mopping up the blood from his mouth, and Marrin left.

The ferocious Gould has pulled war-like Marrin into court. The great Erie warrior prefers to fight legal battles to fisticuff skirmishes.

Good for the gallant Gould!

Death of Macready.

The cable recently announced the death of this tragedian at the advanced age of eighty years. He has long been a retired actor, having left the stage in consequence of ill health on the 26th day of February, 1851. At the Macready banque on the 1st of March following, a glowing tribute was paid to Mr. M. by the distinguished novelist, Sir E. Bulwer Lytton, the chairman of the meeting. Shortly after his retirement, he became an ardent Methodist, and built a church, in which he occasionally exhorted in person.

The great actor visited this country in 1826 and again 1843-'44, making a successful tour each time. His third visit was in 1848, when the memorable riot occurred in New York, that resulted in the slaughter of twenty-two men and the wounding of thirty-four more. It grew out of the ill feeling between him and Mr. Forrest—the friends of the latter attempting to prevent Mr. Macready from acting in New York. And he never did, although assured of ample protection. Both of the old rivals for popular applause now quietly sleep beneath the glare of the footlights.

Mr. Macready achieved a fine reputation as a provincial actor before his appearance in London at Covent Gargen in 1816, as *Orestes* in the "Distressed Mother." He continued to grow in popular favor, and shortly afterwards took his place as a Shakespearan actor, although Kean, Kemble and Young were still on the stage. He was always considered an artist of refinement—one who desired to enlighten, while he interested or amused his audience. He considered the stage a noble medium of popular instruction. Peace to his ashes.

The Execution of Miss Eberhart.

There has been so much interest felt in the execution of Miss Eberhart, and such a demand for our special, lengthy and graphic account of the affair, covering over four columns, that we have been compelled to republish it in this morning's paper.

The propriety of Governor Smith's action in the sad matter has been shiningly conspicuous. He had no possible ground upon which to commute the sentence. The solemn verdict of our highest legal tribunals stood as an impassible barrier to commutation. Nothing stood pleading for it but a debatable sentiment for sympathy, that a young woman would naturally engender in a gallant community, and which becomes the stronger as the recollection of the ghastly murder grows dim and distant.

We have taken the trouble to examine the testimony. It is mournfully conclusive and tells with terrible emphasis the awful atrocity of the murder.

Jeptha Wharton and J. M. Wharton, who arrested Spann and Miss Eberhart, both testify that they made full confession of the crime; that they clasped each other around the neck with their arms and said they were both equally guilty; that they began a month and a half before the murder, devising plans to get Mrs. Spann out of the way; that Miss Eberhart warmed some water and both sought to take the stains off the neck. And there is a still more revolting revelation of testimony which does not bear recital, but which more than all else exhibits the loathsome criminality of the couple.

Human testimony could not be more direct, conclusive and unanswerably supportive of a hanging.

We go so far as to say that Governor Smith would have been direlect in his duty had he have stopped the sentence of the law.

Let us trust that this dark case will end the record of feminine criminality in Georgia.

The Pontifical Succession.

The improvement in the health of the venerable successor of St. Peter was only temporary. He may linger a few days or weeks, but his recovery is out of the question. His critical condition excites profound interest in all parts of Christendom; for all know that the death of Pius IX at this time means something more than a mere addition of another link in the great chain of apostolic succession. The new Pontiff will certainly breathe the air and influences of the nineteenth century.

Not a little speculation is indulged in as to the successor of the man who has worn the tiara through twenty-seven eventful years. The composition of the college of cardinals, upon which devolves the selection of the future Pope, is a matter of much learned comment. When full it consists of seventy members, but there are now only forty-five, divided as follows: Italian, 33; French, 5; German, 3; Spanish, 3; English, 1. The Italians have three more than the requisite two-thirds. The college must choose one of its members. Cardinal Lucien Bonaparte, aged 44, is the youngest, and the archbishop of Chambery, aged 91, is the oldest member. The average age of the cardinals is sixty-seven. There is no chance, therefore, for the election of a hot-headed inexperienced man.

The imposing Conclave is assembled in the Vatican with much ceremony, and when fully organized, the cardinal deacon admonishes them to be faithful and conscientious in the discharge of their great duties. They do not then disperse until a pope is chosen. Three forms of election are permitted, but of late the *scrutinium* or ballot has been the adopted mode. When the necessary two-thirds vote is obtained, the pope elect selects the name which he is hereafter to bear, ascends the throne after assuming the robes of his office, bestows his benediction upon the attendant cardinals, and is invested with the fisherman's ring. His formal consecration and coronation usually takes place about a week later, from the balcony over the main entrance to St. Peters, and in the presence of vast multitudes of the faithful. The cardinal deacon places the crown on his head as he thus addresses him:

"Receive the tiara crowned with three crowns, and know that thou art the father of princes and kings, the ruler of the universe, on earth, the vicar of our Saviour Jesus Christ, to whom be honor and glory, world without end. Amen."

The Ancient church may well be solicitous about the character of the man who will next fill the Papal Chair. His career will be beset with troubles. He will not always find it easy to raise the means to keep the spiritual pot a-boiling; and serious dissensions, growing out of the changes of the age, will confront him in Germany and elsewhere that threaten even the spiritual supremacy of the Supreme Pontiff. The Conclave will be sure to regard capacity, patience and prudence, as well as piety, in the selection of a recognized head for one hundred and seventy-five millions of devoted adherents.

Vengeance Writing.

An Indiana editor outdoes all his colleagues in the yell for Modoc blood:

Let every blade of grass in the Northwest be watered with the blood of these treacherous fiends, and the rivers as they flow down to the ocean carry with them the scarlet tidings of a nation's vengeance, and may it be mingled with the gory stream that flows in the viens of the vacillating shriekers for peace, to whom is principally due the perpetration of the late horrible butchery. Let there be no wavering, no pity, no remorse. The manes of the slaughtered cry aloud for blood, and blood alone will give them peace beyond the grave!

It is too late to expect compliance with the first part of this wild demand. There really is not blood enough left. The San Francisco telegraph man has killed off all but a scant two dozen of the red warriors, and they are physically incapable of yielding enough blood to carry the scarlet tidings of the nation's vengeance to the ocean.

☞ While the Dominican army has three general officers to every half dozen privates, the Haytian has five. In the former there is little attention paid to dress; in the latter dress is everything. We have a presidential review there the first Sunday of every month, at which may be seen three hundred generals dressed in gorgeous uniforms, and no two alike. One wears a yellow coat with a blue sash, and so on. When a native becomes owner of a plantation or any property worth taking care he secures a certificate as "general," which enables him to wear a uniform, and the moment he gets that he can go out in the street and hammer any simple-looking darkey on the head as long as he likes. The blacks, more especially in the country, have a profound reverence for a uniform, with cocked hat and feathers. They are happy to be knocked around like old shoes if it be done by anybody wearing epaulettes.

Cotton, &c. &c.

The receipts this week are 47,000 bales—36,000 more than last year, and 4,000 less than two years since.

It is likely the receipts for next week will be about 40,000 bales; compared with 17,000 last year, and 47,000 the year before; and the receipts at the interior towns 7,000 bales; compared with 4,000 last year and 8,000 the year before. The weather this week has been changeable.

The thermometer has averaged 65 degrees at noon; three days clear and pleasant; four days cloudy and warm; with three days on which we had pleasant showers, but no heavy washing rains.

This week last year, the thermometer was 78 degrees at noon, generally clear and pleasant, one very light rain.

Next week, last year, the thermometer was 80 degrees at noon, generally clear and pleasant, no rain.

The frost that fell on the night of the 25th April did but little injury. As it had been dry for three weeks cotton had not come up; a few garden vegetables were killed and some fruit blasted, but the injury, all told, was very light.

For this month we expect a plenty of rain, as all the indications point that way.

The market in New York has been steady and quiet all the week; sales 6,000 bales of spots and 100,000 bales of contracts; the same causes operating on that market that have been for several weeks.

The New York market has not fallen in April for five years, until this year, it has declined one-quarter of a cent. For this month that market has risen three years, and fallen in 1870 three-quarters of a cent. The situation now, in many respects, is like that year, except that New York is four cents a pound lower, and Liverpool two pence lower, equal to four cents a pound lower. The market in Liverpool has been dull with medium sales, with a decline of ⅛ of a cent in the price. The cause, the same as given last week.

Trouble at the coal mines in England, (30,000 miners having refused to work except at a reduction of time, per day, or an increase of wages,) and a strike of the cotton spinners in some factories North (refusing) to work over ten hours a day, and receive the same wages,) have added to the gloomy prospects.

There are now 215,000 bales of American cotton afloat for Liverpool; of which 60,000 will be due, and should be received there next week.

Here follows our regular monthly statement, given in thousands of bales.

The stock of cotton in Liverpool, and afloat for that port, for five years is as follows:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
Stock	362	540	994	844	741
Afloat	584	306	400	467	600
	946	846	1394	1311	1341

It will be seen that the quantity in and afloat is 400,000 bales more than in 1870, when we had a falling market all summer.

American cotton in sight and afloat for Liverpool, for same time:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
Stock	165	333	607	343	392
Afloat	196	182	290	171	215
	361	515	897	514	607

It will be seen that the quantity of American is not much in excess of last year, whilst our crop has been 700,000 bales larger; reasons are the Continent has taken much more, our own spinners have taken more, the stock at our ports is 170,000 bales more, and Manchester spinners are running more on American than last year.

American cotton in sight for same time:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873
Stock interior ports	43.	60.	58.	86.	78
Stock U. S. ports	164	353	436	258	435
Stock Liverpool	165	333	607	343	342
Afloat for Liverpool	196	182	290	171	215
Export th's week	25	25	42	24	30
	693	953	1,433	882	1,000

The excess this year over last is 258,000 bales, whilst last month it was 194,000.

Takings by our own spinners for the past month and for eight months for five years:

	1866.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873
One month	28	45	43	64	30
Eight months	519	499	575	644	519

Receipts at and shipments from Bombay for four years for first four months of the years:

	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
Receipts	590	538	611	594
Exports to Great Britain	534	346	579	511
Exports to Continent	65	138	165	107

It will be seen that whilst the receipts have been 17,000 bales less than last year, the exports have been 156,000 bales less; so the stock at that port is likely about 110,000 bales larger than last year, all of which may be added to the exports this summer.

Imports into Liverpool from America and all other countries for four years for four months:

	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
American	716	1,242	715	807
Total	1,188	1,774	1,438	1,422

It will be seen that whilst the American import is 182,000 bales larger than last year the total is 16,000 bales less, the principal falling off being 178,000 bales Brazilian, but as this only averages 216 pounds to the bale it would be equal to about 80,000 bales of American.

Taken by the trade and actually exported from Liverpool for four years for four months;

	1870	1871	1872	1873
Trade total	842	915	1,009	1,009
Export, total	113	394	133	107
Trade, American	474	622	836	998
Export, American	39	168	37	4

It will be seen that whilst the total takings by the trade is 90,000 bales less than last year the American is 50,000 more, showing a decided preference for American when the price is low enough.

The receipts at the interior towns for four years, for one month and eight months are as follows:

	1870	1871	1872	1873
April	33	36	22	37
Eight months	634	1,006	743	696

It will be seen from above that the seven interior towns are not a fair indication of the extent of the crop except as to the past month which shows as we believe about the true facts of the case almost double last year and the same as two years since.

The total receipts at the ports for eight months for four years are as follows:

1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
2,697	2,913	2,988	2,827

The per cent of American cotton taken by the trade from Liverpool as compared with the total of all kinds for four months for the past four years is as follows:

1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
Per cent. 32	40	30	35

As we are now at the end of eight months, we will revise our estimate of receipts.

Receipts last year to this date were 3,583,000, which was 95 per cent. of the receipts at the ports.

This year the receipts have been 3,357,000 for the same time taking the same per cent as a basis it makes this crop 3,730,000, but we are now well assured that planters have held back a portion of their cotton expecting a spring rise Therefore, we estimate that there has been 90 per cent. of this crop received to date. Making the receipts at the ports, same as last months estimate 3,626,000, add to which 280,000 for overland and Southern consumption and we have a total crop of 3,900,000, which is our *present estimate.*

The receipts after this date for three years and our estimate for this year are as follows:

1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
351	379	141	369

It will be seen from above that we expect the receipts to be 156 per cent. more than last year, and nearly the same as the "Big Crop Year."

FUTURE.

For the future we repeat our remarks of last week. Sell all your spot cotton; you can now get a good price for it, and it will not pay you to hold it. We have no hesitancy in saying the general course of the market will be downwards for nearly a year. But if gold should rise again this summer (and it may do so) or if we should have heavy and continued rains this month (and the indications point that way) or if later on the stocks at the ports should run down to 350,000 bales, we shall have a short and sudden rise in New York sometime within the next three months.

Crops in Oglethorpe.

APRIL 29, 1873

Editors Constitution: We have had considerable excitement in Oglethorpe for the past few weeks about small pox, which made its appearance in the upper part of the county several weeks ago. There has been five or six cases, though there are no fresh ones, and I hope there is no danger of its scattering further now. We had a killing frost on the 26th inst., which did considerable damage to corn and vegetables; as there was very little cotton up, the damage to it was very light. Fruit is also killed, only in high places there is a little left. The wheat crop is only tolerably good and was not much damaged by the frost. The oat crop, so far as I have seen, is very good, though somewhat late. The land sown compares favorably with that of last year. CUP.

Crops in Forsyth County.

FORSYTH COUNTY,
May 1st, 1873.

The weather continued dry up to Monday when we had pleasant rains—some rain Tuesday, pleasant Wednesday, and Thursday rainy—quite cool, with occasional heavy showers of rain from the East. Farmers generally up with their work. Corn is coming up and looks well. Most of the cotton planted. I hear of none up yet. The area planted is considerable in excess of last year, so is the quantity of guano used. Wheat is late, but is beginning to show better. The quantity sown is less than an average. Oats are doing well. Some sickness, but not generally of an alarming character—(one death, the only one in this county) last week, of a child five years old, from meningetis. On the night of the 27th, Mr Sanford M. Late, a worthy mechanic and mason, died of pneumonia. His remains were interred on the 29th, Tuesday, with Masonic honor. Quite a number of the brethren of the mystic tie were in procession, and quite a number of persons attended the funeral. Rev. W. A. Dodge P. E, preached the funeral sermon, and did himself great credit.

C.

An Extraordinary Scene.

The Presbytery of the Presbyterian church closed its session in this place on last Monday evening. The session was unusually harmonious, and great good was done. It is well known to many of our readers that a serious difficulty has existed for the last two years in the Mt. Bethel congregation. The controversy has been exceedingly bitter. Men and women who have been reared from childhood in the same church, who have attended the same Sabbath School, who have worshipped at the same altar, were estranged from each other. For two dreadful years the war has been going on; the church throughout the entire Presbytery was suffering on account of this trouble; in fact, its influence was felt in other denominations, and common christianity was effected by its; even men of the world wondered that such a state of things could exist; it has been the "vexed question" in all the presbyteries during its existence; but we are glad to announce that all this trouble is over, and peace once more "reigns in Warsaw." The compromise was effected on last Saturday night at eleven o'clock (the Presbytery being in session at that hour,) and these baffle all discription. Men that had confronted each other through many weary months; that had said many hard things of each other, now rushed forward and grasping each other by the hand wept like children. At this juncture some one commensed singing—

"Blest be the tie that binds
Our hearts in Christian love;"

in which the whole Presbytery joined with heart and soul. In fact, it was a real old-fashioned Methodist love feast. "Behold how good and pleasant it for brethren to dwell together in unity."—*Exchange*

From Our Exchanges.

The Australians never sue for divorce. When a husband gets discouraged he takes his wife to the brow of a cliff to view the gorgeous sunset, and over she goes.

A Charleston woman's false teeth fell as she was going up the church aisle to be married, and the lover went out to see his uncle and didn't return.

The "Fat Contributor" and his wife don't get along happily together, he says, because she won't let him spank the children with the thick end of the shingle.

A worthy Kentucky farmer being asked if a daughter, recently married, was still living with him: "No sir, when one of my gals swarms she must hunt her own hive."

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain and General Produce

WE call the attention of the Trade to our Stock of FLOUR. A full line of all grades constantly on at reasonable figures.

—OF—

CORN.

We are now fully prepared to supply dealers with CORN in any quantities at lowest market rates. Atlanta, Ga., May 4, 1873—2dm.

W. M. PENDLETON & CO.,

STATIONERS,

Whitehall Street.

ARE RECEIVING AND OPENING DAILY A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Blank Books, Initial Paper, Writing Paper, Wrapping Paper, Slates, Chalk Crayons, Bill Files, Letter Files, Invoice Files, Envelopes, Pencils, Ink, Ink Stands, Steel Pens, Gold Pens, Visiting Cards, Mucilage, Dominoes, Playing Cards, Back Gammon Boards, Copying Books, Copying Presses, Copying Ink, Bill Books, Letter Books, Printers' Ink, &c.

AND EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS STATIONERY HOUSE.

As we make a speciality of Stationery of course we are prepared to sell as cheap as any house South, and guarantee to do so.

Orders for Job Printing, Ruling and Binding of every description solicited, guaranteeing work to be as good and prices as low as any house South.

W. M. PENDLETON & CO.,
66 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

apr13-d1y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To the Legal Fraternity.

COMPLETE sets of BANKRUPTCY BLANKS kept on hand at the "Economical Book and Job Printing House." Price $1 per set, sent postage paid. Address V. P. SIBSON, & CO. Box 381, Atlanta, Ga.

may4-d3t

G. W. Adair's Sales at City Hall

1 t TUESDAY, 6th of May.

1ST. The 37 vacant lots on Wheat, Irwin and Randolph streets, as per plat, for the guardian of John Bradley. See legal advertisement in Constitution.

2d. The beautiful lot with a nice 5 room cottage, vineyard, fruits, etc., on Hayne street, Taylor's Hill, for the administratrix of M. E. Kenny, deceased. See legal advertisement in Constitution.

3d. That magnificent lot, embracing residence and grounds on Peachtree street, improved by Henry C. Hoyt, Esq., containing 9¾ acres, on a beautiful site, all improved, with a large two story 11 room house, closets, pantries, etc., and all necessary out-buildings. This is a splendid place, just out side of water-works and taxes, and sold by the State of Georgia.

Also, a lot of ¾ of an acre on Daniel street, near Decatur street, east of General Gartrell's residence. Sold by the State of Georgia.

G. W. ADAIR,
may4-d3t Real Estate Agent.

ICE! ICE!!

PURE LAKE ICE in quantities to suit customers at wholesale and retail and at as low price as can be found anywhere. THOS. S. SPROAT & SON,

may4-d3m at Old Rock Ice House.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

VACANT LOT on Formwalt and Jones street. In addition to the valuable property, already advertised for sale at the City Hall on the 6th of May—I will sell a very handsome lot 47 by 120 feet on the corner of Formwalt and Jones streets, opposite Tim Murphy's residence. Titles indisputable. Terms Cash. G. W. ADAIR,
may4-d3t Real Estate Agent.

Executor's Sale.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, will be sold before the Court House door, in the City of Atlanta, on the First Tuesday in June next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

One city lot situated on the corner of Luckie and North Avenue streets, containing one half acre, more or less; one lot on the western side of Luckie street adjoining Churchill's property on the North, containing half acre, more or less. Also, one lot on Luckie street, adjoining Mr. Gilbert's property, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less. Also one eighth of an acre, more or less, situated on Pine street, between Luckie and Plumb streets. Also, three lots on Hunnicutt, McAfee and Fowler streets, containing one acre, more or less. Also, three lots on Hunnicutt and Orme streets, containing one and a half acres, more or less, being portion of original land lot 79. Also, one-sixteenth of an acre, more or less, situated on Peachtree, Houn on and Prior streets, known as the Academy lot, being a portion of original land lot No. 78.

Sold as the property of Edwin Payne, late of said county, deceased for the benefit of legatees and creditors. E. M. ROBERTS, Exec'r of E. Payne, deceased.

Terms—One-third cash, balance in twelve months with 7 per cent. interest.
may4-d3t

J. J. McKOY. E. M. ROBERTS.

McKOY & ROBERTS,

Grocers

—AND—

Commission Merchants

Peachtree Street,

(Opposite J. E. Wylie & Co.'s)

Atlanta, Ga.

P. O. Box 427.
Consignments solicited. may4-d1t

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1873, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Elisha Brewer, of the county of Morgan, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Madison, Ga., before Albert G. Foster, Esquire, Register, on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. H. SMYTH,
may4-1t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

NOTICE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATLANTA DIVISION, CENTRAL RAILROAD & BANKING COMPANY, OF GEORGIA.
Atlanta, Ga., May 3, 1873.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, May 5th, for the removal of a Dwelling House, near the turn table of this road. All information will be given by Mr. L. W. Dubois, Engineer, on the spot. The work to be commenced immediately after the contract is awarded, and completed in shortest time possible.

Cash on completion of work.

The company reserves the right to reject any or all of the bids.

may4-d1t G. J. FORBACKE, Sup't.

Bargains in Dry Goods

—AT—

Louis deSaulles & Co.

(Late Peck, de Saulles & Co.)

Corner Whitehall and Hunter Streets,

ARE OFFERING

A great many Goods, of which the prices have been marked down at these

Unprecedented Low Prices.

THE following GOODS are the CHEAPEST in the city:

3,000 yards French MUSLIN at 15 cents a yard—former price 30 cents.
1,000 yards fine JAPANESE CLOTH at 10 cents a yard—former price 25 cents.
1,000 yards Silk Poplin Serges at 25 cents a yard—former price $1 25.
1,000 yards Spring CASHMERES at 25 cents a yard—former price 50 cents.
1,000 yards BALMORAL CLOTHS at 37½ cents a yard—50 cents.
2,000 yards BLACK GRENADINES marked down to $1 50
1,000 yards STRIPED SILKS, greatly reduced.

In face of these greatly

Reduced Prices

that extend throughout the whole house, it will be while shopping should miss giving us a call.

may4-d3t LOUIS deSAULLES & Co.

POSTPONED.

United States Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of two writs of fieri facias issued out of the Honorable the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiffs, Allen, Cashin and Samuel Bevan in the following cases, to-wit:

Allen, Seaman, Cashin and others vs. Bevan versus Talley & Wells.

I have levied upon, as the property of Levi C. Wells all the lot or parcel of land lying in the city of Atlanta, in lot number 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, State of Georgia, containing 2½ acres, more or less, and described and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a point on McDaniel street 81 feet from Whitehall street, thence south 24½ degrees, east 120 feet along McDaniel street, thence south 65½ degrees, west 198 feet along R. Dawson's line, thence north 24½ degrees, 66 feet along said lot, thence east 91½, west 198 feet along P. Phinney's lot, thence north 18, west 303 feet along Robinson's premises, thence south 64 degrees, west 81 feet along same, thence north 18½, west 120 feet, thence north 24, east 419½ feet along Baugh's lot and Wells's place of beginning, and will sell the same at public outcry, before the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in June

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, May 1st, 1873.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
may4-w3w United States Marshal.

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, John M. Arnold, in the following case, to-wit:

John M. Arnold versus Willis Landrum and Quincy M. Landrum, Executors of Jeptha Landrum.

I have levied upon, as the property of defendant lot No. 121, containing 202½ acres, more or less; of lot 135 except 50 acres in the northwest corner, containing 154½ acres, more or less, 20 acres, more or less off of the southeast corner of lot 151, and 60 acres, more or less, off of the north half of lot 105. All in the 9th district of Fayette county. Three of them and will sell the same at public outcry before the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in June

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, May 3d, 1873.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
may4-d3tw2w United States Marshal.

MAY FESTIVAL

—AT—

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE

THE ROSE-BUD UNION will have a

CORONATION FESTIVAL

at DeGive's Opera House on Friday evening, 9th May, instant.

The entertainment will consist of tableaux, vocal and instrumental music, solos, duets, quartettes, etc., all arranged especially for the occasion. Programme entirely new.

The children will be aided and supported by a number of young ladies and gentlemen of acknowledged taste and talent.

At the conclusion, ice cream, strawberries, etc., will be served, to further aid the object of the Rose Bud Union.

Doors open at 8 P. M. Admission 50 cents. Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's, at the door, and by members of the Committee. may4-d3

That Fine Property

OF MRS. LUCKIE'S on Old Peachtree Street

to be sold Thursday afternoon, May 15th.

may4-d1t WALLACE & FOWLE

RELIGIOUS.

MY CREED.

BY PIERRE CARY.

I hold that Christian grace abounds
Where charity is seen; that when
We climb to heaven, 'tis on the rounds
Of love to men.

I hold all else, named piety,
A solitude sublime, a calm paradise,
Where centre is not, can there be
Circumference?

This I maintain, hold, and dare
Affirm wherever my thyrse may rest,
Whatever things be sunset or fair,
Love makes them so.

Whether it be the lullabies
That charm to rest the nestling bird,
Or that sweet confidence of eyes
And kisses, made without a word.

Whether the dazzling and the flush
Of sunlit sumptuous garden bowers,
Or, by some cabin door, a bush
Of ragged flowers.

'Tis not the wide phylactery,
For stubborn fast, nor stated prayers,
That makes us saints; we judge the tree
By what it bears.

And when a man can live apart
From works, on theologic trust,
I know the blood about his heart
Is dry as dust.

Religious Information.

MISCELLANEOUS RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

Over one hundred thousand conversions have been reported in the religious papers of our country within the last four months.

There are 49,295 Evangelical ministers in the United States, or one to every 791.

The gross sum realized from the sale of pews in Rev. Mr. Hepworth's Tabernacle, New York, was not far from $250,000. Some of the pews brought $1,000 premium.

Somebody asks why the front seats of a church are not regarded as desirable. It is supposed that the precept of the Savior is not the controlling consideration, "When thou goest to a feast take not the highest seat.

The Agents of the American Sunday School Union, in the last six years, have organized in Tennessee 280 schools, with 1,600 teachers, and 14,700 scholars.

In the State of Virginia there are but comparatively few adults among the colored people who are not connected with some religious denomination.

Rev. Mr. Hepworth's new Tabernacle in New York is to a great extent filled with people who are without regular church or any settled form of faith. The rich and the poor are upon a perfect equality—those who pay nothing are as welcome as those who pay much.

The American Bible Society will hold its Anniversary this year in Philadelphia, May 9th.

FOREIGN CHURCH ITEMS.

The number of converts in the Protestant Missions in the world is computed at 1,309,628.

Pere Hyacinthe's preaching in Geneva is producing quite a commotion.

In Ireland the Baptists have thirty-five settled churches and a large itinerating force.

At a late meeting of Free Thinkers in Brussels, Belgium, a prominent speaker declared that it is woman who keeps men in the church by her influence and her prayers, and many a man would die as he lived, a Free Thinker, were it not for his wife.

BAPTIST CHURCH ITEMS.

There are fifteen Baptist Churches in the the city of Chicago, having an aggregate membership of 5,783.

The number of Baptist Churches in Cincinnati and immediate vicinity is sixteen, with a total membership of 9,912.

There are several Baptist Churches vacant in Boston, each of them wanting the best man in the denomination.

The congregations of the First Baptist Church in Mayson street, and the Pierrepont street Baptist Church, Brooklyn, have voted to consolidate the two associations into one.

The Baptist Church at Millstown in Oglethorpe county, and the Church in Elberton being of the same faith, are engaged in quite a disputation over the admission of a member into the latter Church.

CATHOLIC CHURCH ITEMS.

The faithful Catholics of Belgium have sent $100,000 in gold to the Holy Father during the month of March. The new Catholic College of St. Louis was opened in New York on April 19th.

By request of the city government at Louisville, Ky., and permission of Bishop McClosky, the Sisters of Nazareth have assumed charge of the pest house where the smallpox is now raging.

Father Burke, the eloquent Irish lecturer, realized $300,000 by his lectures in this country, which he is to devote to Roman Catholic charities in Europe.

SPIRITUALISM.

At the late Anniversary of Spiritualism in Philadelphia, it was stated as an item of their faith, that persons in the spirit world have organized bands, associations and assemblies, for the reconstruction of its whole social fabric on this planet; that present church organizations and political institutions are to pass away, and a new order of things is soon to be brought in.

Rev. C. P. McCarthy, a Universalist clergyman, says that he has fully and carefully investigated the subject of spiritualism, having attended five hundred spiritual seances in London, and feels justified in saying that there is no grounds for the belief that disembodied spirits ever visit this world of ours to move furniture, or do any work of the kind.

The spiritualists are to have a four days' mass meeting at Cincinnati, to commence on the 23d of May.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH ITEMS.

The Presbyterians will soon commence the erection of a new church edifice in Salt Lake City.

The Sixth Presbyterian Church, Washington, has been awarded $11,500 damages from the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, for laying its track in immediate proximity to the church property.

The friends of the late Dr. Geddie, the veteran missionary of the Canada Presbyterians, are endeavoring to raise a fund of $10,000 for the benefit of his family.

Rev. John Eadie, D. D., Professor in the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland, and Rev. Henry Calderwood, of the University of Edinburgh, will represent the United Presbyterian Church at the meeting of the General Assembly, in Baltimore.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH ITEMS.

It is proposed, as a means of increasing the efficiency of the Episcopal church among the colored people, to consecrate a bishop for this particular field of labor.

Rev. Mr. Ancient, the Episcopal clergyman of the parish, which was the scene of the wreck of the Atlantic, distinguished himself in his prompt and judicious efforts in saving the lives of many who otherwise would have perished.

The sum of $779 has been subscribed for building an Episcopal chapel at Belton, Texas.

On Easter morning, Bishop Clarkson administered confirmation in the Omaha Trinity Cathedral, to fifty-eight persons. The largest number ever confirmed at one time in any Western church.

The Clergymen's Mutual Insurance League of the Episcopal church, now numbers 1,018 members.

METHODIST CHURCH ITEMS.

Rev. Dr. E. Thomas, one of the Indian Commissioners, murdered by the Modocs, was an ordained Methodist Minister of California.

Father Boon, now ninety-eight years of age, preached on a recent evening in the Asbury Methodist Church, Wilmington, Delaware, and referred to his preaching in that city in the year 1800.

Dr. and Mrs. Clark have been received into the Methodist Church at Chelsea, Massachusetts. The Doctor was, for many years, a prominent Universalist and Spiritualist preacher, and his wife a popular trance Spiritual lecturer. They are laboring zealously to counteract the effects of their former teachings.

Commodore Vanderbilt desires that the new Southern University, which he has endowed, should be located at or near Nashville, and its trustees are urging the City Council to purchase a site for it for $75,000.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH ITEMS.

The Christian church has three organizations in St. Louis, with a total membership of 550.

PROGRESS OF THE BIBLE REVISION.

Prof. Day, of Yale College, a member of the American Committee for the Revision of the Bible, writes that they are working quietly but very steadily. The members meet in New York two days on the last week of every month for united study and consultation. The company on the Old Testament and that on the New meet in separate rooms. The British Committee, who have already finished the first revision of the Pentateuch and the three first Gospels, furnish each member of the American Companies with a printed copy of their work as fast as it progresses, and when the judgment of the American revisers on any further changes which they may propose shall be received in England, a provisional result will be reached, subject only to the final decision of the united body in London at the close. From the nature of the case, however, only general and comprehensive questions, on which a difference of opinion may be found to exist, could then be decided. It is expected that the work will require at least seven, and more probably ten years; but meanwhile it is not impossible that portions of the whole as they are provisionally completed may be made public.

☞ A near-sighted Indianapolis woman patched the seat of her husband's pants with a cold buckwheat cake, that the children had left in her work basket, last week. The color of the patch-work matched the original trowsers, and as the cake was tough, the mistake might never have been discovered, but the old man got caught out in a shower a day or two afterwards; the patch began to swell; he felt cold patches on his back, and thinking that it was spinal meningitis that had clutched him, sent for a doctor, who soothed his fears; but he wants a divorce.—*Vermont Times.*

☞ Dress is a mystery because it is a natural adjunct of that greatest of all other mysteries—the mysterious woman. All women are mysterious more or less, but we love them better, and they love themselves better, and are more amiable when conscious of a pleasant presence by the help of dress and culture; they know that men who may have great ambitions, and can win fame, bow before them as worshippers.

A BLONDE FOR A BRUNETTE.

How Two Englishmen Exchanged Pictures and Wives.

A Strange Series of Adventures.

A Romantic Story.

From the Boston Globe.]

There is a little romance going the rounds about Richard Farquhar Dingle and his wife Phœbe, and Robert Moore and his wife Mary. The account of the strange fortune that happened these couples is so circumstantial that it must be in the main true. All the parties were English, and were newly married as above in England before they came to the New World to court the goddess fortune. Dick Dingle and his wife were both blondes, and Bob Moore and his were brunettes, and both women were beauties of their respective types, and all were young and adventurous. The two couples didn't come over in the same ship, but they came about the same time, and they did not know each other. Dick Dingle, together with his pretty wife, proceeded to Petroleum Centre, Pennsylvania, with a capital of $10,000, which was soon sunk in oil wells—all but $400. Dick divided this sum with Phœbe, and started out alone for the Argentine Republic to retrieve his lost fortune and make another. He struck a good streak of mining luck and cleared $9,000 in the first two years, which he sent to Phœbe and which she duly received. This reconciled her to her husband's absence for the time, but she heard no more from him for some years, and she began to regard him as dead. The fact is, he was living a wild sort of life in South America, and had almost forgotten his blonde wife, though he carried her picture.

GOLDEN VISIONS.

Bob Moore and his brunette wife had also a comfortable capital when they arrived in this country, and lost some of it in unfortunate speculation. Bob left Mary in Rochester, N. Y., and went to South America full of golden visions. He promised to write to his wife soon, but never did, and was not lucky in the Argentine country. Finally Dick Dingle and Bob Moore met, and both were vagabonds—in a strange country and without money or friends. They joined their fortunes, and told each other the story of their lives. There was a remarkable similarity between them. They both had pictures of their wives, and each went in raptures over the other's picture, and cared very little for his own. In a mad freak vagabond Dick and vagabond Bob exchanged the pictures of their wives, and some luck appeared to come to them afterward. They were fast friends, and accumulated some money, and began to behave themselves better. It was seven years since Dick Dingle had written to his wife, and one day in a fit of repentance he wrote her a letter enclosing $1,000, and asking her to join him in South America as soon as possible. In the mean time she had removed from Petroleum Center to Philadelphia, but the letter and the money found her after a long delay.

ON THE WRONG TACK.

As Dick had waited the proper time, and heard nothing from his wife, he began to feel lonely, and one day resolved to return to the United States to hunt her up. He started from Panama on the English steamer George Watts for the United States on Friday, the 7th day of June last, while his wife sailed from New York for the Argentine Republic the next day, Saturday, June 8. Dick went to Petroleum Centre, thence to Philadelphia, but could not find his wife or hear anything of her. He then went to New York, resolved to take the next packet for South America to join Bob Moore. But something occurred to prevent the voyage. He got on a little bit of a spree in New York and happened to stumble into a store on Broadway to buy some trifling article. There, behind the counter, he saw a handsome brunette whose face looked charmingly familiar. He was not mistaken—it was she, and the picture he carried proved it. The acquaintance ripened. Mary had sought and obtained a divorce from Bob Moore for desertion, and was free, and lovely and still young. Dick Dingle told the story of his wife's disappearance, and the couple resolved that she must be dead, so these two got married, and are now living happily in Brooklyn.

FINDING HER PICTURE.

Phœbe Dingle ploughed the deep to join her recreant but repentant husband in the Argentine Republic. She was doomed to disappointment, but she found Bob Moore, and Bob showed her the picture which he had received from the hands of Dick Dingle himself, but he did not tell her the whole story. In fact, it is uncertain what Bob did say to the beautiful woman who had come so far to find her husband and failed, but it is quite certain that those two got married in a very short time, and now live in good style in Cordova City, Argentine Republic. A real blonde is quite a variety down there, and she makes a sensation when she rides out every evening on a beautiful palfrey. It is, perhaps, just as well as it has fallen out. These two singular couples are too far apart ever to interfere with each other's happiness, and are much better satisfied as they are, than as they were.

NAPOLEON.

Text of the Late Emperor's Will.

Herald Special.]

LONDON, April 29.—The following is a true will of the late Emperor Napoleon, under which letters of administration are now applied for. The estate is sworn to as under one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling, and this sum is subject to claims which will reduce it one-half:

This is my will. I commend my son and wife to the high authorities of the State, to the people and to the army. The Empress Eugenie possesses all the qualities requisite for capably conducting the regency, and my son displays a disposition and judgment which will make him worthy of his high destinies. Let him never forget the motto of the head of our family. Let him fix on his mind the writings of the prisoner of St. Helena. Let him study the Emperor's deeds and correspondence, and finally, let him remember, when circumstances permit, that the cause of the people is the cause of France. Power is a heavy burden, because one cannot always do as he could wish, and because contemporaries seldom render justice, so that, in order to fulfil one's mission one must have faith in and conscientiously appreciate his duty. It is necessary to consider that, from Heaven above, those whom you have loved, regard and protect you. It is the soul of my illustrious uncle that has always inspired and sustained me. The like will apply to my son, for he will always be worthy of his name. I leave to the empress all my private property. I wish at the majority of my son, he shall live at the Elysee and Biarritz. I trust that my memory will be dear to her, and that after my death she will forget whatever unhappiness I may have caused her.

With regard to my son, let him keep as a talisman the seal I wore attached to my watch, and which comes from my mother. Let him carefully preserve everything that came to me from the Emperor, my uncle, and let him be convinced that my heart and soul remained with him.

I make no mention of my faithful servants. I am convinced that the Empress and my son will never abandon them. I shall die in the Catholic, Apostolic and Roman religion, which my son will always honor by his piety.

Done and signed with my hand at the Tuileries the 24th of April, 1865.

[Signed] NAPOLEON.

POSTPONED.

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE issued out of the Honorable, the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Chas. N. Featherstone, I will proceed to sell before the court-house in Cassville, Cass county, Georgia, between the legal hours of sale, on the

First Tuesday in May

next, the following property, to-wit:

Chas. N. Featherstone, Assignee, versus P. M. Sheibley and Davis Gammage.

I have levied upon, as the property of the said defendants, one certain tract of land known as the Berrian Farm, situated, lying and being in the 53d district, and 3d section, of originally Cherokee, now Floyd county, Georgia, being part of lots of land numbers 207 and 194, as described in a deed made to J. A. Stewart by J. R. Underwood, Trustee and Guardian for said Berrian orphans, containing two hundred and twenty-six acres, more or less.

Also, lot number 66 fronting on Etowah street, and running back to Linden street, except a lot owned and occupied on June 3d, 1867, by James B. Flournoy, known as the Horshaw property, in Etowah division of city of Rome, Georgia.

Also, city lots corner Maiden Lane and Franklin street, Cossa division of city of Rome, bounded by said last named streets.

Also, lot number 16, twenty-two feet front, corner of Broad street and Maiden Lane, Cossa division of the city of Rome, and extending back seventy-five feet, and including a brick store building, and including a one and one-half story building, with the lot fronting on Maiden Lane street, and running back sixty-six feet, and with a front of fifty-seven feet, will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in May

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, February 1, 1873.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal.

apr6-w3w

POSTPONED.

U. S. Marshal's Sale

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiffs, Henrys, Smith & Townsend, in the following case, to-wit:

Hugh Douglas & Co., versus J. H. Arthur.

I have levied upon, as the property of J. H. Arthur, Lot No. 4, 1st section, 14th district of originally Cherokee, now Gordon county, Georgia, together with the store house thereon, fronting on Railroad street in the town of Calhoun in said county, and occupied by J. H. Arthur as a store house. Also, Lot No. 2, 11th section, 14th district in said Gordon county, with the brick dwelling house thereon and now occupied by said J. H. Arthur, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in May

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, March 3, 1873.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal.

apr6-d1aw3w

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAmental Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr26—4t

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION FOR 1873.

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

THE FAVORITE OF ALL CLASSES.

Lawyers, Merchants, Farmers, Etc.

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2. It has the sole and *exclusive* right of publishing the Decisions of the SUPREME COURT from the Reporter of the Court. These Decisions are delivered on Monday of every week and are *immediately* published in THE CONSTITUTION. Hence every lawyer in Georgia should take the paper, and the great proportion are subscribers.

3. THE CONSTITUTION is the Official Journal of the State, of the city of Atlanta and a large number of counties.

4. THE CONSTITUTION publishes a weekly *Cotton Editorial*, embracing remarks on the Gold Premium and all matters affecting the cotton trade, with *statistics* difficult to be obtained elsewhere. Producers and dealers in cotton, not alone in Georgia, but all over the country, procure THE CONSTITUTION for these articles.

5. THE CONSTITUTION furnishes Telegraphic Dispatches and news from all quarters of the globe, including *markets*, domestic and foreign. Hence the paper is popular with *merchants* everywhere.

6. Besides our Daily Associated Press Dispatches, THE CONSTITUTION has *specials* from Washington, the National Capital.

7. Its Correspondence Department is unsurpassed in the South, having special correspondents at Washington, New York, and in various parts of the country.

8. THE CONSTITUTION publishes a monthly Fashion Letter from New York, written by the most celebrated female Fashion writer in the United States. The ladies, therefore, all want THE CONSTITUTION.

9. A new feature for this year will be Weekly European Correspondence, by which the readers of THE CONSTITUTION will be taken on a tour through Europe.

10. The ablest writers and statesmen of Georgia select THE CONSTITUTION to give their views to the public, and so do the people, and hence it is the admitted leading Democratic Journal of the State.

11. The two great SPECIALTIES, our SUPREME COURT DECISIONS for the lawyers, and our COTTON articles for the merchants and farmers, make THE CONSTITUTION unrivalled in this part of the South.

12. For the reasons given above, THE CONSTITUTION is the paper for all classes, lawyers, merchants, farmers, mechanics and others, circulates in every county of Georgia, has the largest State circulation and is, therefore, the favorite medium for ADVERTISERS.

Every Georgian should, after taking his own *local* paper, subscribe for THE CONSTITUTION, published at the Capital of his State; and we would here return thanks to the people for a patronage, that has culminated in the *grandest newspaper success* known in the Southern States. THE CONSTITUTION, not yet five years old, has attained a circulation never reached by a Daily paper in Georgia, and has erected a magnificent five-story building of its own, as complete as any in the United States, giving employment to *seventy or eighty* persons daily, and running a half dozen presses by steam. Visitors to Atlanta are cordially invited to call and examine THE CONSTITUTION building and its powerful presses, printing four or five thousand papers per hour.

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jan26-d1f

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The unanimous exclamation of all who stop at

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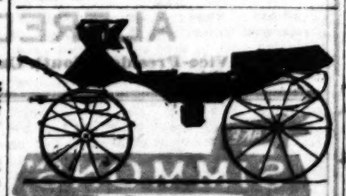
jan16—d1f



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sep28-d1m—dec19-d3m

NOTICE.

DR. B. J. READ offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta. Having an experience of over a quarter of a century, in the various branches of his profession, he hopes to give satisfaction. Residence and office, Forsyth street, near Grogo's store. mar19-d3m

Great Summer Resort

FOR HEALTH OR PLEASURE,

The Oconee White Sulphur Springs.

(McClancy's) near Gainesville, Georgia.

THE above named Springs have been leased by Mrs. J. G. Trammell & Son, (late of Trammell House, Gainesville,) where their friends and the public generally, who are in quest of either HEALTH or PLEASURE, will find ample means of enjoyment.

The water of these Springs need no comment as their medical qualities are known from New York to the Gulf. The climate cannot be surpassed. The Hotel has been newly furnished and guests will be given every attention that is required to make their stay pleasant and agreeable. Charges moderate.

apr13-d1m MRS. J. G. TRAMMELL & SON.

☞ Savannah Republican and Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel please copy and send accounts to Gainesville

G. & S. SALOSHIN

Brokers and Bankers.

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IS PURELY A VEGETABLE PREPARATION, composed simply of well-known ROOTS, HERBS and FRUITS, combined with other properties to them unknown, forming a Cathartic, Aperient, Diuretic, Alterative and Anti-Bilious. The whole is preserved in a sufficient quantity of spirit from the SUGAR CANE to keep them in any climate, which makes the

PLANTATION BITTERS

one of the most desirable Tonics and Cathartics in the world. They are intended strictly as a

Temperance Bitters

only to be used as a medicine, and always according to directions.

They are the chief anchor of the feeble and debilitated. Their tone extends through every part of the system to such a degree that a healthy action is at once brought about. As a remedy to which Women are especially subject it is surpassing every other stimulant. As a Spring and Summer Tonic they have no equal. They are a mild and gentle Purgative as well as Tonic. They Purify the Blood. They are a good Appetizer. They make the weak strong. They purify and invigorate. They cure Dyspepsia, Constipation and Headache. They act as Appetite to all species of disorders which undermine the bodily strength and break down the animal system.

Depot, 53 Park Place, New York.

FOR RENT.

THE PEWS in the new addition of St. Phillips Church will be offered for rent on Saturday next, the 3d inst., between 4 and 6 P. M., at the Church.

may3—d3t

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.

Apply at this office. jan19-d1f

THE KENNESAW HOUSE

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

HAS still Forty Rooms for rent, neatly furnished for Summer visitors, for whom every accommodation will be provided, as also Hops and amusements.

FLETCHER & FRETER, Proprietors.

W. H. OLDS, Assistant

apr27—3m

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Albany House,

Corner Pine and Jackson Sts.,

ALBANY, GA.

MERRICK BARNES, PROPRIETOR.

Omnibus to and from all trains. jan18-d1f

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to make to order for all kinds of Terra-Cotta Work, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.

may25—d1y FELLOWSHIP & GIORGI.

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

Boots, Shoes,

Hosiery, Ribbons, Notions, Etc., Etc.

No. 88 Whitehall Street,

apr26—3m ATLANTA, GA.

A SWINDLING

INSURANCE COMPANY!!

BELIEVING it to be a duty which I owe to my fellow-citizens, I take this method of warning them against giving their patronage to the Underwriter's Agency, (composed of the Germania, Hanover, Niagara and Republic,) for they have swindled me, and will do so with you. I herewith give the FACTS, which can be proved by many witnesses.

Mr. W. S. Bradlee, their Agent here, solicited me to insure in this Company, my Mill House and Fixtures. After carefully examining the property, he accepted the Policy at $5,000 00, (which is $ 1st estimate,) upon which I paid them 4 per cent. This property was destroyed by fire; and when called upon for a settlement of the Policy, they resorted to every device to avoid its payment, and their last resort was, that there was an irregularity of their Agent in making out the assessment; yet not denying that the property destroyed was worth the money insured. They refused to pay me but $2,500, which I was compelled to take or be annoyed by tedious litigation.

apr26-3m G. O. WINN.

K S

KATHAIRON

Only 50 Cents per Bottle.

It promotes the GROWTH, PRESERVES the COLOR, and increases the VIGOR and BEAUTY of the HAIR.

Queen Tamar's Triad and Lyon's Katharon restoration Hair was first placed in the market by Prof. Thomas Lyon, a graduate of Princeton College. The name is derived from the Greek, "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, purify, rejuvenate or restore. The fame it has received, and the popularity it has obtained, is unprecedented and unrivalled. It increases the Growth and Beauty of the Hair. It is a delightful dressing. It eradicates Dandruff. It prevents the Hair from turning gray. It keeps the head cool, and gives the hair a rich, soft, glossy appearance. It is the same in QUANTITY and QUALITY as it was over a Quarter of a CENTURY AGO, and is sold by all Druggists and Country Stores at only Fifty Cents per Bottle.

K Woman's Glory is Her Hair. LYON'S KATHAIRON

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3000 Engravings. 1840 Pages Quarto. Price $12.

WITH the Etymologies and Definitions of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, I am much pleased.—*Pres't Garnett, St. John's College, Maryland, June, 1871.*

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RECOMMEND Webster's Dictionary in the strongest terms.—*Hon. W. H. Buffner, State Supt., Virginia, August, 1872.*

ETYMOLOGY.—"In English, all the older authorities like Richardson and Webster (in his earlier editions) are simply to be thrown away as rubbish, and worse: *nor is the latest Worcester very much better;* whatever of good there may be in it, is on the whole untrustworthy, liable to mislead as often as it guides aright. In the last edition of Webster however, is included the best body of *brief English Etymology* by Dr. Mahn, of Berlin, that has ever been put together, temperably and consistently schoolrubric."—*N. A. Review, October, 1873.*

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1040 Pages Octavo. 600 Engravings. Price $5.

The work is really a *gem of a Dictionary*, just the thing for the million.—*American Educational Monthly.*

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The best pen made for schools and business. One gross, in boxes, mailed free to any address on receipt of One Dollar and Fifty Cents. Quarter-gross boxes, Forty Cents. Business Advocate, containing terms, etc., mailed on application. Address, B. F. MOORE, President, Atlanta, Ga.

For Rent,

A SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, Servants Quarters on the lot. Furniture to remain. Reference required. Proprietor will be absent from three to four months. Furniture included in rental.

Apply to W. H. LATHAM,
over Phillips & Crew's store, at Marietta and Pulaski Street.

apr24-d1w

A SAFE BOND!

I OFFER for sale a limited amount of the FIRST MORTGAGE CONSOLIDATED BONDS of the Central Railroad and Banking Co. of Georgia, bearing seven Per Cent. Interest, with coupons thereto, payable in New York on July and January. These are the best Bonds on the market, and are offered until the first of May at 90½ per cent. and including interest accrued since first of January. Parties who would invest in something which can't burn up or wash away, and having an ample security with $10,000,000 of dollars, will act wisely to secure these bonds. Apply to JOHN H. JAMES,

apr14-d1mo Banker.

DR. W. G. DRAKE,

OFFICE OVER

COLLIER & VENABLE'S DRUG STORE,

CORNER Peachtree and Decatur streets. Residence at Mrs. Redding's, Forsyth street, next door from First Baptist Church. apr26-d3t

For Rent.

A FARM of forty acres, well fenced, one and a three quarter miles from the Car Shed; has a small orchard, a good well and a stream of water running through the entire farm. A good house, stables, and other out buildings, with cattle yards suitable for dairy business. The farm is also well adapted to cotton or market gardening. Will lease the same or rent on shares.

Apply to L. SCOFIELD,
apr26—3m Office at Rolling Mill.

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,

PROPRIETRESS of The Barlow House, Cartersville, Ga. Having recently taken charge of this House, she has thoroughly repaired and refurnished it, in all its departments, and is now prepared to afford to the traveling public entertainment adequate to the times, at moderate prices. She has also secured additional suits of rooms, is prepared to accommodate a few families with Board. Summer visitors will find Cartersville one of the healthiest localities in the South.

apr24-d1f P. S. SHELMAN.

To the Traveling Public!

AN OMNIBUS WILL CARRY ALL GUESTS TO and from the COVINGTON HOTEL to Depot Free of Charge, from this date. CARY COX,

apr8-d1mo Proprietor Hotel.

WOFFORD & MILNER,

Attorneys at Law,

CARTERSVILLE, GA.

PRACTICE in all the Courts. Office at Cartersville, to date, Bank Block. apr24-d1m

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, SUNDAY, MAY 4, 1873.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

ATLANTA

Arrives at Atlanta..... 6.40 " P. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga..... 7.00 " A. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta..... 8.00 P. M.
Leaves Kingston..... 9.30 P. M.
Leaves Rome..... 10.45 P. M.
Arrives at Kingston..... 1.30 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta..... 6.40 A. M.

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta..... 5 00 P. M.
Leaves Stone Mountain..... 6 45 P. M.
Arrives Atlanta..... 8 00 P. M.
Arrives at Stone Mountain..... 9 30 P. M.

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta..... 8.00 A M
Leaves Macon..... 7.35 A M
Arrives at Atlanta..... 7.35 P M
Arrives at Macon..... 7.05 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta..... 8.00 P M
Leaves Macon..... 10.00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta..... 6.00 A M
Arrives at Macon..... 5.30 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta..... 8.00 P. M
Arrives at (Chattanooga)..... 5.00 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta..... 8.00 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga..... 4.00 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga..... 5.35 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta..... 1.40 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga..... 5.45 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta..... 1.45 P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta..... 4.00 P. M
Arrives at Dalton..... 9.35 A. M
Leaves Dalton..... 12.00 M
Arrives in Atlanta..... 9.50 A M

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

MORNING TRAIN.

Leave Rome..... 8.30 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston..... 9.45 A. M.
Leave Kingston..... 11.30 A. M.
Arrive at Rome..... 1.15 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome..... 8.15 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston..... 9.30 P. M.
Leave Kingston..... 11.30 A. M.
Arrive at Rome..... 1.30 A. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M	8:10 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:26 P M	3:44 A M
Arrive Nashville	12:45 A M	1:05 P M
Arrive McKenzie	8:30 A M	8:30 P M
Arrive Memphis	8:10 P M	6:30 P M
Arrive Little Rock		6:30 P M
Arrive Union City	10:30 A M	10:30 P M
Arrive Columbus	12:00 noon	12:00 m d t
Arrive St. Louis (via Cairo Short Line)	9:05 P M	11:30 A M
Arrive St. Louis (via Iron Mountain Railroad)	11:00 P M	12:50 P M

ALBERT B. WILKES,
Southern Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leave Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	2 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	1 15 A M
Arrives at West-Point	5 40 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 00 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 50 A M
Arrives at West-Point	11 47 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	2 25 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 A M
Arrive at End of Track	13 16 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves End of Track	1 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	5 31 P M

South Carolina Railroad

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:30 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P M
Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M
Leaves Augusta	8:15 P M
Arrives at Charleston	6:50 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Columbia	5:30 P M
Leaves Columbia	9:00 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	4:37 A M
Leaves Columbia	7:35 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.

jan6-tf

CUMMINGS' KING CURE!

This wonderful Lotion cures

Fresh Cuts, Bruises and Burns, Ringworms, Chilblains, and Styes. It is also good for Old Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Risings, Reduction of Tumors, Putrid Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Fever Blisters,

Sores caused by Vegetable Poison, and Bites of Poisonous Insects.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

For bad Cuts or Bruises, adjust the cut or lacerated parts, and bind up with a linen or soft cotton bandage, and keep the affected parts moist with the lotion. Made and sold by

R. CUMMINGS,
Palmetto, Ga.

apr25-d3wtf

THE COUCHE HOUSE,

KINGSTON, GEORGIA,

T. R. COUCHE.....PROPRIETOR.

THE Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and his guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable. He pledges himself that his table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. The excellent climate and delightful water of this section of Georgia, is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends.

aug10—dtf

Sims House,

LA GRANGE, GEORGIA,

THOMAS W. McGHEE.....*Proprietor.*

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be filled out in the next few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords. Charges moderate.

jan16-tf

CHOICE HOTEL.

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets.

ROME, GA.

J. C. HAWKINS, Proprietor.

Situated in the business part of the city.

Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.

dec4-tf LEON A. CADY, Clerk.

The Great Southern

PASSENGER RAILROAD LINE!

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

Daily through Passenger Train.

Connecting by THIS LINE with Steamships for all points.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and will be found to be unsurpassed in the country. Meals time is given to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Most Comfortable Route for Those Wishing

Passengers for Richmond, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, Take this Route and have the Privilege of Stopping Over at Washington City.

Passengers for Memphis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta

Should Take the Great Southern Railway, Through Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

Two Different Routes, via Augusta, Charlotte and Richmond, via Columbia, Charlotte and Danville and via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at

MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.

jan5—tf

Dr. D. DuPRE,

TENDERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS of Atlanta, in the various branches of his profession.

Residence, corner of Cain and Ivy streets.

Office—Over Collier & Venable's Drug Store.

apr19-d1w

AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,

—AND—

THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.

THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 100 copies in a few hours or days. PROSPECTUS FREE. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. sept6—july8-d&wly

Obstacles to Marriage.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. mar26-d&w3m

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.

LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.

ORDER WORK SOLICITED.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

KEOGH & THORNE,

254 AND 256 CANAL STREET,

NEW YORK CITY.

nov26-d1y7

Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to a. who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

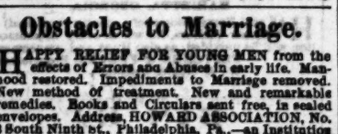
MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street.
After October 1st, 1873.
july6—dtf

sep28

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,



and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. BOHNENFELD,

Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House. jan5—d6m

CUMMING AND DULUTH

HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connecting with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 5 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.

sept1—dtf

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE VIA CHARLESTON, S. C

TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES

THREE TIMES A WEEK.

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston.

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in excellence capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CARLESTON, James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA, T. J. Beckett, Commander.
CLYDE, J. Kennedy, Commander.
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WAGNER, HUGER & CO., WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

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Iron Steamships.

VIRGINIA, C. Hinckley, Commander.
GULF STREAM, Alex. Hunter, Commander.

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WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent. Charleston, S. C.

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

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FALCON, Hainie, Commander,
SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander.
MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander.

Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day.

PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

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STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, sails every other Saturday.

JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent.

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets

Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.

State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships in Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. The Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.

THE SOUTHCAROLINA RAILROAD,

GEORGIA RAILROAD,

And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with the Holmes Chair, without extra Charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. First-Class Eating Saloon at Branchville. On the Georgia Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.

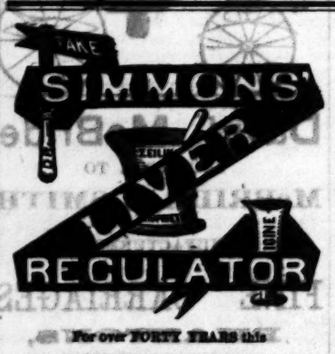
Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The Managers will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in Dispach and the Safe delivery of Good

For further information, apply to J. M. SELKIRK, Sup't, Charleston, S. C., B. D. HASELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 3 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. Pickens, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.

ALFRED L. TYLER

Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C

july4—ed1f



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PURELY VEGETABLE

LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE

GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC

for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original Genuine powders

The Prepared,

a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before,).....$1.00 per package.
Sent by mail..... 1.04

CAUTION.

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,

(Near the Court House and Depot)

GADSDEN, ...ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$2 00 per day single meals fifty cents. nov12-dtf

M. E. MAHER,

Wholesale Liquor Dealer,

KEEPS constantly on hand the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic LIQUORS.

No. 12 MITCHELL STREET.

Country and City Retail Dealers would do well to examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

april1-dly

MORE LIGHT!

CHEAP, SAFE AND

BEAUTIFUL LIGHT.

The Family Favorite

Burning Fluid.

Makes the Cheapest Light Ever Produced.

It is positively non-explosive.
Free from Smoke.
Free from Grease.
Free from Stain.
Free from Unpleasant Odors.

Makes a Better Light than Gas,

At a Cost of One Cent for Ten Hours.

The Advantages over Coal or Carbon Oils of every kind, are:

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This Fluid boils at a temperature of 173 degrees Fahrenheit, and the vapor endures a temperature of 700 degrees before it is converted into gas. The danger of explosion in any Burning Fluid depends upon the low temperature at which its vapor is converted into inflammable gas, for no fluid, while it remains liquid, is explosive; it is the inflammable gas, generated by heat, that explodes; and as this bears a high temperature before it generates gas, I consider it the safest illuminating oil or fluid now in use. In burning, its production is chiefly heavy carbonated hydrogen (oleofiant gas) and consequently it makes a brilliant light with but little heat.

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may3-d6m

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English and American Pickles in glass.
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Patent and Parafine Candles. I keep a full stock of the best Green and Black Teas, Mocha, Java, Rio and Maracaibo Coffee, green and roasted; best English Spices, Nelson's London Gelatine, Nelson's London Cocoa; Crushed White Wheat; Eagle Brand Condensed Milk.

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JUST RECEIVED THREE BARRELS SILVER-SKIN ONION SETS, which will be sold low.

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MISS EBERHART HANGED

THE CONSTITUTION'S SPECIAL

The Dread Tale of her Execution.

The Poor Girl Cool, Repentant, Resigned and Firm.

She Makes a Final Statement in Prison to a Constitution Reporter.

She Did not Think She Would Mind Death More Than Taking a Drink of Water.

IMPORTANT STATEMENTS,

THE END OF THE SAD TRAGEDY.

PRESTON, WEBSTER COUNTY, GA., Friday, May 2d, 1873.

Editors Constitution: To-day at this place has closed the saddest scene in the strangest real tragic drama that ever was enacted in the history of crime in America. To-day Miss Eberhart, who was convicted as being an accessory and accomplice of Enoch Ferdinand Spann, in the murder of his wife, Sarah Spann, on the 4th day of May, 1872, suffered the extreme penalty of the law, expiating the crime upon the gallows.

THUNDER STORM.

A great thunder storm raged last evening, and nearly all night. The rain continued heavily until ten o'clock this morning. The crowd in attendance at the execution was small, probably not more than

SEVEN HUNDRED.

Of these, half were negroes, and a dozen white women attended.

PRAYER.

At eight o'clock the Rev. J. H. Cawood visited the jail and prayed with Miss Eberhart, who manifested a bright hope in her future and was fully composed. She was not only willing, but thought it was better that she should die than live.

GUARD ORDERED.

Last night an order was received from Judge Clarke for a strong guard to be put around the jail. This was in consequence of rumors that an attempt would be made to rescue. Sheriff Matthews had already anticipated the order. No attempt at rescue, however, was made.

TO THE GALLOWS.

At 11 o'clock this morning a guard of forty men assembled at the jail and forming a hollow square marched to the gallows. The prisoner went in the center of the square in a buggy with the sheriff. The ministers walked.

THE CONDEMNED.

Miss Eberhart was neatly dressed, at the expense of the Sheriff, in a white, small-figured cambric. Her fine, long black hair was plainly arranged in two long plaited braids, one on each side of the head with the ends tied together and pendant on her back. She had on a calico sun-bonnet.

HER REMARKS ON THE WAY.

She told the Sheriff, as they rode along, that she did not dread death in the least, but felt happy at the prospect of soon being better off. She alighted from the buggy and took a seat on the steps of the gallows.

AT THE GALLOWS.

The Rev. Mr. Cawood read to her the 88th and 130th psalms, and addressed her a few words of comfort, saying that he felt the greatest confidence in the genuineness of her conversion and in the sincerity of her profession of faith.

The venerable George Stapleton, of Jefferson county, led in prayer.

THE PRISONER'S FAREWELL.

Miss Eberhart then took leave of her friends. She said she had no fear, but was able to rejoice in this hour. She thanked her friends for their kindness. She freely forgave all who had ever wronged her. She felt in her heart she loved all mankind. She desired to meet her friends in peace in heaven.

As she ceased speaking, the sheriff asked her: "Susan, are you ready?" She replied,

"YES, I AM READY,"

and walking firmly up the steps, stood on the platform of the gallows. Not a tremor shook her form as the Sheriff adjusted the rope and the black cap. She quietly said to Mr. Mathews, the Sheriff, that the rope was too tight around her neck, adding, "I don't want to be choked to death." The rope was then loosened slightly. "Susan, put your hands behind you." She did so, and he tied them. He again asked her if she was ready. She replied, "Yes, ready and willing."

THE EXECUTION.

The platform dropped precisely at thirty minutes after eleven. She fell five feet, and struggled but little. She was pronounced dead after fifteen minutes expiration. She was cut down in nineteen minutes. Her neck was not broken.

TRIED TO REVIVE HER.

The doctors made an effort to revive her by an electric battery, but failed.

None of her kindred were present. The body will be carried to her father's house to-night. She will be buried from the Baptist Church at Preston to-morrow.

THE PEOPLE MOVED.

Her conduct to-day was fine, and moved numbers to tears.

Most of your readers are acquainted with parallel case, therefore I will recite only an outline of the case.

SPANN

was born in Decatur county, and left without father or mother at an early age. When some four years old or more he was brought to the house of his cousin, Richard Pendry, in what was then Stewart, but now Webster county. He was sent to school, but either would not or could not learn, and he lived, unable to read or write. He lived with his cousin some ten years, and left there to make his way through the world—a poor uneducated orphaned boy. When not more than seventeen years of age he was married to Miss Sarah Perkins, in Marion county, who was born and brought up in Bibb county, not far from Macon, and who was, at the time of their marriage about thirty years of age. They had several children—one of whom—a daughter—lived to be grown. This daughter married in 1870, but died about a year afterwards, so that

SPANN LEAVES NO POSTERITY.

Mrs. Spann had one leg amputated when her first child was about two weeks old, and ever afterwards went on crutches.

Spann was a hard-working farm laborer, who never owned a home, but always cultivated the lands of others. He was sober, of good habits, a consistent member of the Baptist Church, frequently leading in public exercises and observed family worship. Notwithstanding his poverty, he kept his family better supplied with necessaries, and even such things as might, in some sense, be called luxuries, than some who were much better off in property. His wife, though having to move about with crutches, did all her housework, made her husband's and her children's clothes, and kept them cleaner, her house in much better order, than most persons in similar circumstances. Almost every one represents Spann as a model husband—very kind and attentive to his wife, waiting on her most tenderly and gratifying her every wish; and most of them say she was equally kind and dutiful to him—though a few say she was high tempered and sometimes disagreeble and quarrelsome to him.

When their daughter married it became neccessary to have some one to assist Mrs. Spann in her household work. She was becoming quite old, and her health was not good, besides her being a cripple. Several persons were employed to render this help, and finally, on the 8th day of December, 1871,

MISS SUSAN EBERHART

was brought into Mr. Spann's family for this purpose.

She was a daughter of Hardy Eberhart, of Webster county, a man of good habits and standing, but who was exceedingly poor. He seems to have been thriftless and trifling, and scarcely able to furnish even a very scanty supply of clothing and food to his large family of children, most of whom were daughters, and it seems that he and his wife were highly pleased with having found so good a home for their daughter in the house of Spann.

This is a short introduction of all the parties to the readers of THE CONSTITUTION.

THE MURDER.

On Saturday night, the 4th of May, 1872, Mrs. Spann was murdered while in bed, by strangling or choking her to death with a common plow-line tightly drawn around her neck, held in the hands of her husband, and the testimony at the trial went to show that Miss Susan was present, aiding and abetting in some way or to some extent. Spann and Miss Eberhart left the place on that night,

GOING WEST ON FOOT,

and after wearily traveling a hundred miles or more, passing through various hardships and trials, they finally reached the house of Mr. Samuel Harris, an uncle (mother's brother) of Miss Eberhart, on Saturday following, the 11th May, where they remained till Monday, the 13th, when they were overtaken by their pursuers, brought back to this place and committed to jail. The Judge of the Superior Court for the Southwestern Circuit, Hon. James M. Clarke, at the earnest solicitation of Spann for a speedy trial, that he might soon be executed, (for he fully confessed the crime to all, and did hot hesitate to express

A DESIRE TO BE HANGED)

convened the Superior Court of Webster county in extra session on the 27th May, specially for the trial of these two cases. The Grand Jury found true bills charging them with murder. On the day the court met Spann was tried and convicted the 28th, and Miss Eberhart on the 29th. The testimony against them was identical on each trial, given by the same witnesses, (their pursuers and captors) and consisted almost wholly of what these witnesses represented to be their confessions at the time of capture and while bringing them back to this county. Spann was first arrested on Monday evening in Harris' field, and it seems, voluntarily told the captors all the particulars of the crime without being asked. They then went to the house, where (two of them testified) Susan said to Spann, when they met at the fence and she learned the situation, that they were

"BOTH GUILTY AND BOTH EQUALLY GUILTY."

This is one main point in the testimony of the witness, as to the confessions of Spann and the girl.

Spann, with his dying words, particularized this statement and denied its truth in many respects, and Miss Eberhart, with equal emphasis and solemnity, denied it in toto, both declaring that nothing like it was uttered on that occasion.

THE SUPREME COURT AFFIRMS THE CONVICTION.

Both cases were brought to the Supreme Court, which high tribunal affirmed the verdicts of the jury in both cases on the 11th and 18th of February last respectively.

SPANN WAS HANGED

in this village on the 11th ult., just three weeks ago, and Miss Eberhart passed through the same tragic fate to-day.

It was a most heartrending spectacle—a distressing and horrifying sight to see *a woman hanged;* and especially was it unpleasant to the people of this community who had, almost *en masse*, petitioned the Governor to commute her punishment to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life, but he refused. The grand jury, who preferred the indictment against her, to a man, and every one of the jury who convicted her (except two, who could not be found,) and a large number of the best men and women of Webster and Sumter counties, signed this petition, asking the commutation of her sentence on the ground that she was young, ignorant, did what she did by the great influence Spann had over her, and was all her life a good, kind-hearted girl, never having done anything wrong or improper, except being implicated in this crime, and they hoped His Excellency would not consider her as deserving death. He carefully considered these papers, sought all the light he could, and postponed action on the case until last Monday, the 28th of April, when he sent the following letter to Hon. Samson Bell, who has been very earnest in his endeavors to save the girl's life, and who is a gentleman of wealth and intelligence, and one of the best and most highly respected men in the State of Georgia.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ATLANTA, GA., April 28, 1873.

Hon. Samson Bell:

* * * * *

I have examined with great care the various applications made in behalf of Miss Eberhart, hoping that I might gather therefrom some reason which would justify me in interposing to save her life. Under the law, her guilt is fixed by the verdict of the jury, not create even a suspicion of the correctness of the finding.

The evidence submitted upon her trial shows that the offense was committed by Spann and herself under circumstances of almost unparalleled atrocity. The reasons suggested for mitigating her punishment are that she had been raised in ignorance, not sensible of the weight of moral obligations, and is a woman. The evidence shows beyond all question that she was sensible of the moral and legal guilt of the crime of murder. If allowed by my duty to the public to base my official action upon my feelings as a man, I would not hesitate to interpose Executive clemency to save a woman from the extreme penalty of the law; but as a Magistrate, whose sworn duty it is to see that the laws are enforced, I cannot intervene to prevent the execution of the judgment of the court in this case.

I am, dear sir,
Yours, respectfully,
JAMES M. SMITH.

POPULAR DISAPPOINTMENT AT THE SENTENCE.

The efforts of Judge Bell and of his sons, Hon. Alfred C. Bell and James W. Bell, Esq., as well as many others, in behalf of this most unfortunate, friendless girl, are most honorable to human nature, as well as to themselves. They sincerely believed that however unparalleled the great crime may be, she was not a participant in it to that extent to make it murder on her part. They discredited in its essentials that portion of the testimony on the trial which represented her as having confessed to a participation in the commission of the crime and believed she was under the influence of Spann through fear or otherwise to such a degree as to greatly lessen the moral responsibility of what she may have done in the case. The people generally throughout this entire section of country, to a greater or less extent, participated in these views, and very few can be found who believed she ought to have been hanged. With these prevalent views, it is not strange that the Governor's refusal to commute her punishment created a universal feeling of sad disappointment, while not a few were indignant, and some expressed the same in no measured terms.

THE GOVERNOR'S EMBARRASSMENT.

The Governor considered the case carefully and delayed action to the very last day possible. I have seen two gentlemen who conversed with him about the time he made up his decision, which he declared was a most painful one. He said to one of them that though the Constitution gives the power to grant pardons and commute the punishment of felons, he believes it should not be exercised save only when evidence—some facts—are produced that ought, before a jury, to change the verdict, and that an exercise of executive clemency, without such grounds to act upon, is a wanton abuse of the high trust committed to the Governor, and a disregard of the sacred obligations of the oath he takes to see that the laws are executed.

UNDER OATH AND NOT UNDER OATH.

The jury who convicted her, said the Governor, when they did so, were under oath, and decided according to that oath. In asking me to save her life they are not under oath, but *I am.* If I were governed by my sympathies, I would immediately give the desired order; but I am acting as a magistrate under oath, and no one has shown me aparticle of *evidence*, or stated to me *any facts*, upon which a change of the verdict of the jury can be based. The only grounds upon which I am asked to do this, is that she is a woman, reared in ignorance, and was influenced to do what she did while young and inexperienced—none of which are justifications or palliations in the eye of the law. I sympathize most deeply with the poor girl, and would most gladly see her life saved. I duly appreciate the motives of these kind-hearted people who ask me to save her life. It is highly honorable in them. If I had anything whatever to justify me as a magistrate in doing so, I would, but I have not. This is the substance of what the Governor has said in private conversation as reported to me. I state it in justice to him, knowing your readers will duly consider it.

HOW THE GOVERNOR'S REFUSAL TO PARDON WAS RECEIVED.

When the news of the action of the Governor was first made known in Preston it created a most painful and profound sensation. Men talked of it in subdued tones with sad faces, expressing the deepest regrets.

The first news reached here at fifteen minutes past one o'clock Wednesday. The gentleman who brought it was closely questioned by many, who in their queries manifested their keen desire to find some ground upon which to base a hope that it might be a mistake, and that the Governor had not really come to this conclusion. During the afternoon and the early portion of the night consultations were held by earnest men in several of the offices in town and houses in the country near, considering if any thing could yet be done, and if so what.

INTERVIEW WITH MISS EBERHART.

The writer of this visited the jail in the afternoon and had an interview with Miss Eberhart of deep and peculiar interest. She was seated on a pine box very near the small iron grated window of her apartment, her dress of light figured worsted material for early spring wear for ladies, but not new, and her fine long black hair neatly arranged in plain style, being plaited into two long braids, one on each side of the head, with the ends tied together and hanging down on her back. After the usual salutations had passed, we said:

"Well, Miss Eberhart, I am sorry to be the bearer of the unpleasant news to you that Governor Smith has refused to commute your sentence."

"It's just as I expected. I've never looked for anything else," she replied, looking squarely at us with

VERY LITTLE APPARENT EMOTION,

save a tear starting in her eye.

"Friends have done all they could to save your life. They have given their time and spent their money when it was necessary to pay expenses from purely disinterested motives sincerely desiring to save you. Since nothing can be done you are fully prepared for the worst, and that you can meet your fate with courage and composure.

"I think I can; I don't feel like I shall be dashed any more than I would to take a drink of water and believe I can go through it all. I've thought of it well and thought about it a long time, and have made up my mind to meet it. I've been expecting it from the first and

NEVER HAD NO HOPES OF ANYTHING ELSE;"

and she said this calmly, with very little emotion in her manner or voice, and only a few tears dropping from her large expressive eyes.

"Do you feel, Miss Eberhart, that you are prepared to die, and that you are at peace with God?"

She looked at us earnestly for a moment, as if not expecting such a question, and then, while fresh tears came to her eyes, she said distinctly, but with more apparent feeling and emotion than before: "Yes,

I AM NOT AFRAID TO DIE;

for nearly seven months I have had this feeling, and I'm ready to die. I would like to live, but I don't know but what it is best for me to die now—better than if I could live, and I've made up my mind to it, and shall not be troubled about it. I hate to die the death that I must on the gallows, and I hate it the more because things were sworn against me at the trial which were not true, and I feel that I do not deserve this death, but no ready to meet it."

"I am glad indeed, to find you take such view of the matter and feel as you do. To be prepared for death is a privilege and a comfort which must cannot take from any one. To be prepared to die and have the consolations of religion in that hour, is a boon given us by our Creator, and no power on earth can take it away. And then again, it is a great truth, not fully appreciated by many, that to all whose hearts are truly right, whatever may befall them, however hard and trying may be their fate, it is really all for the best; and it is our duty to look upon all things that occur to us, no matter what they may be, as for the best. This a sincere Christian alone can do."

She listened attentively to what we said, and assented to it. Here a pause in the conversation ensued for some moments, which we interrupted by asking if she wished to make any statement of her case and leave the same to be published. She first said that she did not know that it was worth while or would do any good, that she had once written out a statement herself, but afterwards had torn it up. She asked if we desired such a statement, and how much we wanted. We told her we did not desire such a statement from her, but would willingly prepare it for her if she wished it done, and see that it was published correctly, and as to the extent of such a statement, that was to be regulated solely by her wishes or what she might think proper. She said there were some things she would like to have publicly known, if it could be properly and correctly made public, and that if we would undertake the work for her she would give us a frank and correct history of her connection with the case from beginning to the end. To this we assented, when she related the following. I give only the substance and the facts, leaving out the exact order in which her words were uttered, and omitting the questions asked and incidents of the narrative:

MISS EBERHART'S STATEMENT OF HER CRIME.

She was born 9th September, 1853—went to school three months when about six years old, where she learned to read (it is a mistake that she has learned to read only since her confinement in jail,) on the 8th December, 1871, when only 17 years old she went to Mr. Spann's house, having made an agreement with them that they were to regard and treat her as a member of their family and to counsel and train her as though she were their child and advise with her as to her conduct and associations, and correct her errors as a father and mother would a child; and she was to make herself useful as a child should in household duties, and specially to wait on and assist Mrs. Spann. They did treat her well, were both very kind to her, for which she felt grateful. They were both as good to her as they could be, and she repaid their kindness by doing all she could for them.

MRS. SPANN QUARRELSOME.

Mrs. Spann was quarrelsome, unkind and disagreeable to her husband, very frequently upbraiding and abusing him. This he generally bore with much patience, and sometimes left the house, and even left the table and his food uneaten, to be away from her in her angry moods, but sometimes his passions would rise and he would quarrel with her. This conduct of his wife really distressed him deeply. Once, when they had thus disputed, Spann said he was tempted to drown his wife. At another time, when they fell out and had a quarrel, he attempted to cut his throat, declaring he intended

TO KILL HIMSELF,

and actually made a stroke at his throat as if to take his life, but she and his wife caught his hand and both of them took the knife from him. Miss Eberhart remonstrated with him for his threats, and also for having said he was tempted to drown his wife. The whole looked serious and ominous to her, and she asked him why he had said he was going to drown his wife, when he replied that it was because he was aggravated. "I stood by him and begged him," said Miss E, "till he promised me he would not talk so, or make such threats any more. All this was at the time of the disagreement, and his wife was present and heard it all."

MR. SPANN A KIND HUSBAND.

Mr. Spann was exceedingly kind to his wife. He bought for her everything she wanted, did everything she asked him to do, and readily, and it seemed cheerfully, gratified her every wish to the utmost of his power.

MISS EBERHART REBUKES SPANN'S GALLANTRY.

One Sabbath evening early in the Spring Mr. Spann and Miss Eberhart and several young persons, the boys of near neighbors, were in the yard, running on with their fun, and when Spann remarked to her that he was going to "do like Gaines Edwards: I am going to hang my wife and get me a young wife, and when I do, I'm going to have you for a wife." He had a small piece of rope in his hand at the time. "I'll see you when you do that; do you never talk that way in my presence any more, and never speak to me again if that is the way you have to talk." He never said anything more to me in this way till the night he killed his wife, (Saturday night, the 4th of May, 1872.) He came to me where I was in bed, I suppose about 10 o'clock, and told me to get up. I asked him what he wanted. He did not tell me, and I did not get up. He came back to me about midnight and again told me to get up, saying he wanted me to

HELP HIM KILL HIS WIFE.

and begged me to assist him. I told him I would not, and asked him if he had gone crazy. He continued urging me to get up, and said if I did not he would pull me out of bed and force me to assist him, when I told him that rather than be pulled out of bed, I would rise, which I did. He told me to come with him to the bed where his wife was which I did. He asked me to hand him the pocket handkerchief, and I did that. He put the rope round her neck and

CHOKED HER TO DEATH.

When he began tightening the rope she screamed: "O, Lord! who's that," and I told her I said "Mrs Spann, it is Mr. Spann." I reckon she heard me, but she never spoke again. When I left my bed and walked towards Mrs. Spann's he held my hand and led me along and I was crying all the time. I stood by till I turned very sick. I did not faint, but I sank down upon the floor, and then got up and went back and lay down on the bed.

"I BEGGED HIM NOT TO KILL HIS WIFE.

but he said he would do it if he were to be hung in five minutes afterwards.

While lying in the bed I dropped off to sleep. He came to me I suppose at 1 o'clock, and waked me, and said, "I've killed Sally." I said, "Mr. Spann, have you killed Mrs. Spann?" He said. "Yes," and I asked "What now are you going to do?" He replied, "I am going off."

Then I told him I would go and get Mrs. Blakey, and Miss Peggy, and Miss Ann, to come and wash and shroud Mrs. Spann and lay her out, when he said, "No you won't, I'm going to take you with me." I told him I could not go with him, but he said, "If you don't go I'll pick you up and tote you off." I said to him "yes, you are going to drag me off and then kill me too." He said "no," and that he would "never hurt me." He also said there was no use in trying to get me to go off with him and leave his wife alive, and that if he did not do something that would scare me off, I would never go off with him. In this way he forced me to leave. I was afraid of him, and had been afraid that I did not dare to disobey him. All along on the journey I cried and begged him to let me come back, but he would not, and I was afraid to do anything without he was willing.

It has been published that we once agreed to

DROWN MRS. SPANN

in a barrel of water at the cow-pen. There is not a word of truth in this. Nothing of the kind was ever talked of between us. There was no barrel of water there. There was only two barrels on the place, and they were both in the smoke-house, full of peas.

I had no intimation that it was his intention to drown her in the creek that time. He did not tell me so, and I did not suspect such a thing. It was the fourth Sunday in April (the 28th day). We had all agreed to go to church that day, and to go from there to old Mr. Tyler's and take dinner. It was his birth day, and he had invited some neighbors to dine with him, believing it was the last birth day he ever would see in the world. (He did die in July following.) My little sister Babe was along with us. I got out of the wagon and took Babe out just before we reached the creek, because I was afraid Babe might fall out, and not because of any arrangement before hand. I saw Mrs. Spann fall out between the wheels. I was close by. I called to Mr. Spann to catch her, but he did not stop, and I ran to her and pulled her out. I asked her if she was hurt, and she said she was. She and Spann went back home. Babe and myself went on to church, where I told several people of the accident, at which some of them laughed, but I could see nothing to laugh at in it. I returned to Mr. Spann's about three o'clock, and found that Mrs. Spann had been calling for me, and as soon as I went into the house Mr. Spann said to his wife, "here she is." She found the old lady somewhat hurt, and she was made somewhat sick from the occurrence, but began to improve Wednesday. Mr. Spann told me here, since we have been in jail, that it was his intention to drown her then.

On Thursday Mrs. Spann was able to sit up, and on Friday she visited Mrs. Blakely—on whose land Spann resided and which he was cultivating—her house being some fifty or sixty yards distant. Saturday evening Mrs. Spann wanted to visit some other neighbor's house, but Spann refused to accompany her. Miss Eberhart would have gone with her, but had made a dress for one of her sisters and wanted to carry it home to her, and besides thought it was Spann's duty to go with his wife. He refused, and Miss Susan says this is the only request of his wife she ever knew him not to comply with. During the day he had several times remarked he hoped no one would come there that night. She did not know what it meant, and once replied to him that often when we did not want anything to happen, then was the time it would happen. His wife was present and heard these remarks. Some of the neighbors did come that night. (Mrs. Blakely and two ladies who were at her house. They, it seems, did not come to watch by the bedside of Mrs. Spann, as has been published, for she recovered from the ill effects of falling in the creek the previous Sunday, but merely as social visitors and remained some hours before going home.) She said all the work of

KILLING MRS. SPANN WAS DONE IN THE DARK.

After it was commenced she wanted to make a light, but Spann would not allow it.

MISS EBERHART DENIES ANY CONFESSION OF GUILT.

Miss Eberhart very emphatically denied the statement of the witnesses in regard to her alleged confessions, and that no such words were uttered by any one as that "we are both guilty and equally guilty," at the time referred to or at any other time. She said she did not know what Mr. Spann said to the captors before she saw them nor afterwards either, as she was separated from them all the time. The only thing said between them when they met at her uncle's fence that evening was as follows: Spann took her hand and said, "Susan, I'll have to be hung." She said, "I know it. Didn't I beg you not to kill Mrs. Spann?" And he said, "Yes you did." And this is the full substance, in almost the exact words, and nearly every word that was uttered between them. She then went into the house. While this was being said, J. M. Wharton (the old man who testified on this point so positively) was fully thirty yards off, as stated by Mr. Spann, and could not have heard what was said, and I did not speak to him till next morning after we had started back. She never heard Spann tell them anything, and does not know what he said to them.

This is the second case of a white woman ever having been hanged in Georgia. Some seventy years ago, a Mrs. Bentley was hanged in Washington county, Georgia, for the murder of her husband. She was a woman of wealth and personal attractions.

LAST EFFORT TO SAVE HER LIFE.

They told her that evening, that they had not come for her, but only wanted Spann; she could stay there. She was not formally arrested by them, or restrained, or watched, or treated as prisoner, either that evening or on the return. After they all came to her uncle's that Monday evening, she walked out into a cotton-field a short distance from the house, and sat down on the ground. Her aunt and some others came and sat by her. Some of the captors came and talked the matter over, and it was agreed that she should stay there till her aunt should come over here on a visit in the fall, when Susan could return to her father's with her. No one objected to this agreement, (in fact they did not look upon her as a party to the crime) but next morning J. M. Wharton (the old man) said they had better carry her along then, as they could do so without much trouble.

THE EFFECT OF A REWARD.

After they came into Georgia, and found that the Governor had offered a reward for their arrest, he began to question and catechise her closely every way and on every occasion—she thinks that under the impression that it would be necessary for him to get her to tell something that would criminate her, otherwise he could not get the reward offered for her arrest, and that at any rate his manner towards her changed very remarkably after he found the reward had been offered.

She said the old man Wharton told her they would not put her in jail: that she had committed nothing which the law would punish her for; that he would take care of her and carry her to her father's house, and let her ride all the way (as some of them would have to walk all the time any way) if she would come back. She came, and they did treat her kindly till they came into Georgia and found a reward had been offered. They then went so far as to tell her they must convict her or they could not get the reward.

INSIDIOUS ADVICE.

She states that on the evening of the 28th of May, 1872, after the verdict in Spann's case, (ner trial coming on the next day,) she saw J. A. White, one of the captors, who told her that prisoners were not allowed to speak or make any statement in court, and that she must not try to say anything in court at her trial. She asked why. He said, "if you do say anything they will convict you sure." He further said: "Sue, if I swear what you first told me, it will ruin you." She said it would not, and asked him what it was—to repeat it—which he declined to do, but remarked that he had the power, and knew enough to swear away her life, and would do it.

She saw him once again in September last, and told him to his face that he had

DESIRED TO DIE.

She told us herself, at the close of the foregoing remarks that she had freely forgiven all who had wronged her, and did not entertain any unkindness in her heart, and that she really believed it was best for her to die, and she was not afraid of death. She regretted two things—the shameful death of the gallows, and the grief and shame it imposed upon her father and mother and brother and sisters. But for these she felt she could die and leave the world without regrets, and that all would be best for her.

HER MOTHER WON'T SEE HER.

Her mother has never seen her since she came back and refuses to do so. She cannot bear it. She is overwhelmed with the deepest sorrow of soul, often breaking out in the most heartbreaking piercing cries of anguish which nothing can assuage. She cannot bear for the poor girl's case or her name to be mentioned in her presence.

Wednesday night some half dozen persons assembled at the house of Hon. Samson Bell, and resolved to make a last final effort to save the poor girl's life by telegraphing the Governor her statements to-day and early yesterday morning Hon Alfred C. Bell went to Americus for this purpose.

Last Efforts in Behalf of the Sentenced Woman.

The following telegraphic correspondence shows the result of the final effort to stay the dread sentence:

AMERICUS, GA., April 30, 1873.

Governor Smith:

As counsel I beg you to commute the sentence of Miss Eberhart.

To which Governor Smith replied;

ATLANTA, GA., April 30, 1873.

All applications in behalf of Miss Eberhart have been considered and decided adversely.

Another dispatch was received by the Governor day before yesterday, as follows:

AMERICUS, GA., May 1, 1873.

The whole community are fully satisfied that what Miss Eberhart did was from slavish fear and are unanimously in favor of commuting the sentence.

To which the Governor sent the only possible reply:

ATLANTA, GA., May 1, 1873.

The decision in Miss Eberhart's case, already communicated in writing, is final.

Consequently the execution took place as above detailed.

News Condensed.

Great Britain has 114 fighting ships.

There are 160,000 wild Indians in the United States.

The omnibus was invented in Nantes, France, in 1829.

Massachusetts makes $50,350 worth of base ball goods each year.

Paris has ordered $15,000 worth of Palmetto hats from St. Augustine, Fla.

Three million volumes of books were sold in New York the 2d week in April.

Gleanings.

Twenty Amherst College Seniors are applicants for positions as teachers in Japan.

Osage Mission, Kansas, proposes to raise a cemetery fund by means of a public ball.

Kansas points to three hundred and fourteen convicts in its penitentiary as evidences of its attractiveness for immigrants.

Springfield, Tennessee, chronicles something little short of a miracle in the conversion of a deputy sheriff during a recent revival.

Raleigh, North Caroline, is progressing at the rate of two hundred and fifty buildings a year.

Baptizing in the waters of the Arkansas is the religious order of the day in Little Rock.

At Alexandria, Virginia, one day last week, the catch of fish was three hundred thousand herring and eighteen thousand shad, besides perch and other fish.

A Truly Conscientious Man.

Max Adelar tells the following: Our neighbor Church was married four times, and his wives were all buried in a certain graveyard. It became necessary ultimately to remove the remains of the dear departed to another cemetery. Church undertook the work himself, but in carrying the sainted dead out in a furniture cart, the bones unfortunately got mixed, and when re-interment began, even Church himself was unable to tell which was Emily and which was Hannah. After doing the best he could he had the four graves closed; but being a strictly accurate man, he felt that it would be wrong to use the old headstones when he was not at all certain that Hannah's dust might not all be under her tombstone. So, in order to be precise, he had a new set made with such inscriptions as these: "Here lies Hannah Church (and probably part of Emily), who was born," etc., etc. "Sacred to the memory of Mary Church (who seems to be mixed with Matilda), who was born," etc., etc.

Stranger, pause and drop a tear,
For Emily Church lies buried here,
Mingled, in some perplexing manner,
With Mary, Matilda and probably Hannah.

All the wives seem satisfied with this arrangement, but some of Church's mothers-in-law considered that his sense of responsibility as a man is altogether too fine.

KILLING WOUNDED MODOCS.—The wonderful cave, which has been so minutely described, proves to be only a long crevice that has been made during some eruption in the past, and extends north and south for about one and a half miles, and adjoining it are numerous round and deep sinks which are capable of holding a great defensive force if used as they were by the Indians. There is now and then, such a sink found, that still holds a straggling or wounded Modoc, but they are soon dispatched when found by the soldiers. During the charges, they found a Modoc, who, after firing upon them when they were coming up to him, begged for mercy, but the boys are too much enraged by them to allow mercy to such a demon, and shot him dead. They afterwards found another and cut his head off, and every man that passed relieved his mind by giving him a round or two for exercise, and in memory of General Canby's murder. They have taken no prisoners and show no quarter so far. *Chicago Tribune Lava Beds Telegraph.*

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
ATLANTA:
SUNDAY, MAY 4, 1873.

SPEAR CRICK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McKAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly Constitutions for quotation of our "news." mar11-1y

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

W. H. BROTHERTON'S closing out sale is the place to buy cheap goods. Best prints, 11¼c; striped cambrics 10c.; 4-4 bleached domestic, 12½c.; six-hoop hoop French woven corsets, 65c.; ¼ white marseilles quilts, $1 25, Scratigs, Newport, Magnolia, and Empress slippers, $2.25, former price $3.00; one-button 2½ gloves, 50c.; two, 75c.; and all other goods at correspondingly reduced rates. if

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Bankruptcy blanks—Economical Printing House.
Bankruptcy notices—W. H. Smythe.
Commission merchants—Gould, Barton & Co.
Dry goods—Lewis de Saulles & Co.
Executor's sale of real estate—G. W. Adair.
Grocers and commission merchants—McKay & Roberts.
Ice—pure lake—Thomas R. Sprout & Son.
Marshal's sales—William H. Smythe.
May Festival—Rose-Bud Union.
Notice—Atlanta No. 1—Matt Ryan.
Notice—Coeur de Lois Commandery K. C.
Notice—Rock and Ladder, No. 1—J. B. Stevens, Secretary.
Real Estate Sales—Sixth of May—G. W. Adair.
Real Estate Sales—G. W. Adair.
Real Estate Sales—May 15th—Wallace & Fowler.
Sealed proposals for removal of dwelling house—G. J. Forrester, Superintendent.
Sheriff Sale—Milton county—H. W. Harris.

V. P. SISSON & Co. have complete sets of bankruptcy blanks for sale at one dollar per set.

TALLULAH fire company meet at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning in full uniform.

THE Rose-Bud Union will have a coronation festival at DeGives, on Friday evening, May 9th.

TO RENT.—17 rooms over T. J. Phillips' store. For offices or boarding house.
may 4-3t PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & Co.

J. BEN WILSON & Co. has C. H. Howard's manual for the cultivation of the grasses for sale. It is an invaluable work.

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & Co. are still selling a large lot of Ladies Dress Goods at very low prices. may 4-3t

SCOTT'S ELOCUTION CLASS will be formed Tuesday evening, May 6th, in the school room over Louis de Saulles & Co.'s store. Eight o'clock.

THE Rev. David Wills, D. D., will preach in the First Presbyterian Church, Marietta street, this morning and evening. The public are invited to attend.

TRINITY CHURCH.—The pulpit of this Church will be filled this morning and to-night by Rev. L. J. Davis, an eminent Minister of the Methodist Church.

CAPT. JOHN KEELY is offering a very fine stock of dress goods for summer wear, at low figures Call and examine his stock. You cannot fail to be pleased with their quality of price.

STATE, County and City officials are cordially invited by the Ladies Memorial Association to join in the procession on the occasion of the decoration of our soldiers' graves.
MRS. R. A. PRATHER, Sec.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent of the Atlanta division of the Central Railroad and Banking Company until the 8th inst, for the removal of a dwelling near the turn-table of the road.

PENCILS.—We are in receipt of a package of pencils from Messrs. J. J. & S. P. Richards. The pencils are made by the Silicate Book Slate Company. Judging from the pencil we are now using, it is bound to attain a fair degree of popularity with writers.

PUBLIC EXPOSITION OF THE COLD WATER Templars.—Initiatory ceremonies at Good Templars. hall over Faith & Morris' store, on Decatur street, at 2 P.M. to-day. Rev. Mr. Warren, Rev. Dr. Wills and Dr Harrison, have consented to address the meeting. All are invited.

MCKOY & ROBERTS.—We invite attention to the card of McKoy & Roberts, grocers and commission merchants on Peachtree street, opposite J. R. Wylie's. Mr. John McKoy is late of the firm of Howard & McKoy, and Mr. E. M. Roberts was lately connected with the firm of Stunnally, Hallman & Co. We commend them to our readers.

AN ATTRACTIVE ORNAMENT.—At E. Hoch's candy manufactory on Broad street, can be seen a magnificent table ornament. It is a pyramid about four feet high consisting of fountains, cupids, birds, orange blossoms, bouquets, etc. In a full blaze of gas light, it will present a brilliant appearance. It will repay the ladies to call and see it before being removed to grace a banquet table.

MUSICAL.—The Beethoven Society and Freyers Orchestra will meet for rehearsal at DeGives Opera House to-morrow night at 8 o'clock. A prompt attendance is requested.

The Beethoven Society give a grand concert at DeGives, on Tuesday night.

The Mozart Glee will give a grand concert in Jones's Hall in a few weeks.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—Col. G. W. Adair will sell on Tuesday, at the City Hall, 37 vacant lots on Wheat, Irwin and Randolph streets, Kenny's five room residence on Taylor's Hill, the residence of H. O. Hoyt, on Peachtree street, and a vacant lot on Decatur street; and a vacant lot on the corner of Formwalt and Jones streets.

Wallace & Fowler will sell Mrs Lackie's property on Peachtree street Thursday, May 15th.

AT a meeting of the "Ladies' Memorial Association," a resolution was offered and unanimously adopted, requesting that all places of business be closed on the 10th inst., from 3:30 P. M. till 6 P. M., so that not only the merchants and other business men, but their respective employees, may assist in performing the sacred and pleasant duty of decorating our soldiers' graves.

GOULD, BARTON & Co.—We call especial attention to the card of Gould, Barton & Co., commission merchants and dealers in flour, grain and produce. They make a specialty of corn, and are prepared to furnish dealers in any quantity at lowest market rates. They keep a full line of all grades of flour on hand. We commend them to the favorable attention of our readers. Give them a call.

ATLANTA AND RICHMOND AIR-LINE RAILWAY.—Trains are now running between Charlotte, N. C., and Greenville, S. C. On the 28th ult. the first train was run through. Some 9,000 people assembled at Greenville. A. S. Buford, President of the Road, Hon. Gabriel Cannon and others delivered addresses. The excursionists were entertained at the public expense in a handsome manner. At night a "ball" closed up the scene. Gen. Alfred Austell, Col. Lawton Smith and Colonel R. Y. Sage were present. Gen. Austell speaks in glowing terms of the generous hospitality of the people of Greenville.

Both estate of [illegible] will be found, that on Tuesday next—the 6th—that valuable four story brick dwelling and lot on Peters street, belonging to the estate of James F. Cooper, will be sold to the highest bidder by Wallace & Fowler, their legal advertisements in Weekly Constitution.
J. T. COOPER, Administrator.

WE have at last got what we want for comfort and luxury during the approaching heated term. To look at the 100 cakes of pure crystal ice direct from the frozen regions of the North now stored in the Ice House of Sprout & Son, in the old rock Ice House, is enough to make us order winter clothes immediately; but as this great luxury is intended for the cool of the stomach instead of the back, we will refrain from patronizing the tailor, and take our's in Juleps and Cobblers, mixed with Sprout's Lake Ice

MESSRS. LOUIS DESAULLES & Co.—The gentlemen composing this firm are noted for their capacity as merchants and success in business, as well as their ability to give perfect satisfaction in every respect to their patrons. Their goods are of excellent quality and of the latest styles, comprising everything to be found in a first-class dry goods house. Their stock is large and varied, and their prices suit the views and wishes of every class of purchasers.

ANNUAL PARADE ON THE FIRE DEPARTMENT ON TO-MORROW.—The line will be formed at 9 o'clock, A. M., on Marietta Street, right resting on Broad under direction of Chief Engineer and Assistants, in the following order:

Rock and Ladder No. 1. Fire Engine companies Nos. 1 2 3 4 5.

The following is the line of March: Down Broad to Mitchell; up Mitchell to Forsyth, down Forsyth to Whitehall; up Whitehall to Alabama; down Alabama to Lloyd; up Lloyd to Decatur; down Decatur to Peachtree; up Peachtree to Forsyth; down Forsyth to Marietta; up Marietta to Spring; and countermarched to Forsyth.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.—This attractive route has been re-organized for the summer. By this line passengers have the advantages of double daily all rail connection via. Augusta, Wilmington, Richmond, and an additional daily connection via. Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth, and the magnificent Bay line steamers. The Coast Line presents much to make it desirable to travelers who desire comfort, close connections, and much to interest.

Mr. H. M. Cottingham is the efficient and active General Western Agent in our city.

MRS. FRANK'S.—This enterprising lady presents to the consideration of the public a very handsome assortment of goods, which commends her store especially to the attention of the ladies who admire tasteful selections of fashionable and stylish merchandise in her line. Her show cases and shelves are filled with splendid silks, charming laces, elegant trimmings, neat suits, best fitting gloves, linen hats, fine wear for ladies use, hair switches, etc. A delicate taste is visible in the display of her goods and quality of every article provided for patrons. We commend this reliable house to the special attention of the ladies.

HAMILTON LODGE, I. O. O. G. T.—The following officers were instal ed last night:

G W Steward, W C T.
Miss Lela Cook, W V T.
L P Cook, W R S.
W T Reeves, W F S.
Mr Henry Mitchell, W T.
Rev. John O'Donley, Worthy Chaplain.
W J White, W M.
Miss Emma Reid, W D M.
Miss Alice Harris, W I G.
Wylie Harris, W O G.
R E O'Donly, P W C T.

ST. PAUL'S SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC.—The children belonging to the above Sabbath school picnicked at Grant's Spring yesterday. There was a large attendance—numbering some 150. The children and friends marched out to the grounds in classes, carrying beautiful banners, with the class name inscribed thereon. The following banners were unusually pretty: 'The Jewels,"—teacher, Miss Mary Small. The "Pearl Seekers,"—Miss S. A. Williams, the "Earnest worker,"—Mrs. Sponc'er, the "Banner Class"—Rev. Mr. Pattillo, and the "Haygoods,"—Miss Sue Barton. Ample refreshments of every kind were provided, and enjoyed with a relish such as picnics alone inspire.

The day was passed most delightfully. The good old fashioned game of "Many, many Stars" was indulged in among others, and was a decided success, especially as numbers of very pretty girls were in the ring, and the rules were observed. We are under obligations to Mr. Richardson, Superintendent of the school, Rev. Mr. Patillo and several others, for their courteous attentions, and regret that the pressure upon our columns prevents a more extended notice of the festival. Everybody, however, enjoyed themselves thoroughly, and will be well satisfied if all future picnics are only as pleasant.

THE WAY THE REPUBLIC DOES IT.—Below we see how the Republic Life does business. It is a splendid Company, and well managed. We clip the following from the Augusta Chropicle and Sentinel:

REPUBLIC LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The following correspondence speaks well for the reliability and promptness of this first-class company:

AUGUSTA, GA., April 26, 1873.

Messrs. S. H. & G. R. Sibley, Administrators J. W. Horton:

DEAR SIRS—Enclosed please find check for ten thousand dollars, in payment of policy, 2680, of Republic Life Insurance Company on the life of James W. Horton, deceased.

Very truly yours,
GEO. R. RADCLIFFE & Co., Agents.

AUGUSTA, GA., April 26, 1873.

Messrs. Geo. R. Radcliffe & Co., Agents Republic Life Insurance Company:

DEAR SIRS—Your favor of to-day inclosing check for ten thousand dollars in payment of policy in your company on the life of Jas. W. Horton, duly to hand. Please accept our thanks for your promptness.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) S. H. & G. R. SIBLEY,
Administrators.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN CANAL.—The general committees on the Governors Convention, met yesterday.

Gen. Garlington being called to the Chair the following resolutions were passed:

Whereas, at a meeting of citizens held in the city of Atlanta, a resolution approving the proposition to call a convention of the Governors of the several States interested in the completion of the Atlantic and Great Western Canal, to meet in this city, and pledging themselves to co-operate with his Excellency Gov. Smith in carrying into effect said resolution:

And, Whereas, his Excellency, the Governor, in pursuance of the advice of said meeting has called a Convention to meet in this city on the 20th inst. and has invited a number of delegates from said States. Be it, therefore, Resolved;

That in opinion of this meeting, the delegates from other States should be received and entertained, as guests of the State, and especially of this city in a style, and with a generous hospitality becoming the occasion; and that the citizens of Atlanta are earnestly requested to contribute liberally to this purpose; and to this end, that the Committee on Finance do proceed at once to wait upon them.

It was further moved and adopted, that Mr. W. M Lowry, be requested to act on the Finance Committe, also that the names of Col. Richard Peters and Maj. J. A. Ansley be published on the reception committee as they had been inadvertently omitted. Col. R. Y. Clarke then requested to be relieved from the chairmanship of the Committee on Decoration, as he is compelled to be absent from the city. Capt. Joe Morgan was substituted to act in his place. Other details were then agreed upon, and upon motion the committee adjourned.

THE Y. M. L. A.—The anniversary of the Young Men's Library Association, takes place on the 12th inst. During the brief period that it has been in existence, it has accomplished a great work in our midst. It has stimulated the love of reading and developed in the minds of the young in our midst a growing desire for knowledge. The number of books read by its members during the past year is in round numbers ten thousand volumes. Take into the consideration all the circumstances that surround the association, and its success is unparalleled. The works of Dickens, Bulwer, Scott, Gilmore Sims and Read are more greatly sought after than others.

Prof. Waddell in his excellent paper on "the mechanism of the ancient languages," pithily said that "the vehicle of thought must be cultivated with thought itself." Thought must have expression.

And the next great step taken by this Association is the fostering and developing a taste for thought-culture, in short ahic lectures. Our people had to be educated to it. They are making great advances in this direction. Even if the lectures did not make any immediate return in the shape of dollars and cents, they would pay in the education of the people on this subject—in teaching the people to think and to give expression to thought. During the past year, three lectures have been given under the auspices of the Association that netted about $300: Miss Olive Logan, two, about $80 each, and Col. E. Y. Clarke, $100; Miss Patterson netted a smaller sum. This proves that in the mere matter of d ollars and cents lectures will pay. We therefore trust that the Y. M. L. A. will continue it, and organize and put forth a system of lectures duri g the coming year that will deepen and widen the good work begun. "Push on the ball and keep it in motion."

THE COURTS.

Proceedings of the Supreme Court Yesterday—The Defense Wins the Big Copper Mine Case in the Superior Court—Messrs. Michael H. Smith and James T. Wills Admitted to the Bar.—The Post Master at Ringgold in Trouble.

Supreme Court.

[DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

14 Rome	37	17 Middle	2
15 Cherokee	11	18 Ocmulgee	13
16 Augusta	12	19 Western	6
		20 Brunswick	7

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, *May 3, 1873.*

ROSE CIRCUIT.

No. 6, Argument concluded.

No. 7, Bob Sharp vs. the States. Assault with intent to rape, from Floyd. Argued.

Underwood & Rowell; Forsyth & Reese, for plaintiff in error. Ivy F. Thompson, Solicitor General, represented by Hamilton Yancey, for the State.

No. 8, R. V. Mitchell vs. D. S. Printup. Vendor's lien, from Floyd. Argued.

Wright & Featherston, for plaintiff in error.
Printup & Fouche; Underwood & Rowell contra.

No. 9, A'son Thomas vs. John J. Whitehead, administrator. Assumpsit, from Floyd.

Wright & Featherston, for plaintiff in error.
Alexander & Wright, contra.

Pending the argument of Wm. Featherston, the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday.

Fulton Superior Court

Met pursuant to adjournment at 2 o'clock p. m. yesterday, Judge Hopkins presiding. No business was transacted beyond the examinations in open Court of two young gentlemen, Messrs Michael H. Smith and James T. Wills, for admission to the Bar. They both acquitted themse'ves creditably, and were admitted by the following order:

"Fulton Superior Court:

Michael H. Smith and James T. Wills, applicants for admission to the Bar, having been examined upon their knowledge of the law, as required by the Statute, and found to possess the requisite learning and ability, and having in their applications complied with the demands of the law, it is ordered by the Court that upon their taking the oaths prescribed, the Clerk do issue to them, upon payment of the usual fees and costs, a license to plead and practice law in the Superior Courts of this State."

At three o'clock yesterday afternoon, the jury in the great case of the North Georgia Gold Mining Company vs. Charles Latimer, bill for specific performance, who have been out since five o'clock Friday afternoon, returned into court with the following verdict: "We, the jury, find for the defendant, and release him from the specific performance of the contract."

No other business being on hand, court adjourned until half-past eight o'clock Monday morning.

The City Court.

This tribunal meets on Monday morning at ten o'clock, under Judge R. J. Cowart. We are informed that there is quite a number of cases in jail awaiting its action, besides other business.

The United States Commissioner's Court.

Mr. Thomas J. Jobe, the Postmaster at Ringgold, Georgia, was tried before Commissioner Smith, yesterday, for embezzlement.

Mr. Jobe has been conducting that office for some time, and upon a recent visit of a Mr. Long, special agent of the Post Office Department, it was discovered that his books were some two or three hundred dollars behind. How far there may have been any criminal interest in this discrepancy we know not, but hope that it has arisen solely from carelessness.

We learn that Mr. Jobe offered to return Long the money, but his offer was declined and the prosecution allowed to go on. After an examination into the facts, Commissioner Smith required Jobe to give a bond of $1,000, which he did.

The papers in the following bankrupt cases were received by the Clerk of the United States Court yesterday. They are all new, and others are expected to come in this week: Mr. R. Archer, of Jonesboro, Henry Cooper, of Covington, and James P Patrick, of Covington.

The Justice's Courts.

Mr. R. P. Tatum took out warrants yesterday before Justice Butt against two negroes for assault with intent to murder. Their names are Robert Harris and Bead Chapman. The evidence was, in substance, that on Friday night, about half past nine o'clock, Mr. Tatum, as he was going home, saw two negroes on Grubb street walking before him. When near the residence of Colonel Mills one of the negroes turned back, and Mr. Tatum thought that he intended to attack him. He, therefore, warned him off, and fired three shots at him with his pistol. The negroes both run off, and Mr. T. had them arrested yesterday. As it could not be proven that they were armed or contemplated any assault Justice Butt discharged them.

Station House Report.

Six arrests were made by the police yesterday. The parties are all charged with disorderly conduct, quarreling and using profane language. One unfortunate boy is in trouble for throwing stones without a license.

Local and Business Notices.

A LARGE lot of Crockery, Glass and China Ware, Dry Goods, Clothing, Furniture, Wagons, Harness, Shoes, etc., etc., this morning at 9 o'clock, at the Atlanta Auction House.
R. H. BAPTIS, Auctioneer,
34 Peachtree Street.

Bargains in every department during this week, at MRS. FRANK'S.
may4-tf

FASHION NOTES.—By Dykeman, Merchant Tailor, Peachtree street, under National Hotel. The last few days of rainy and disagreeable weather has not affected the tailoring trade in the least. People must be prepared for warm weather when it does come. The styles continue about the same. Coats are growing somewhat longer, pantaloons a trifle larger in leg, and vests are worn single, and double-breasted *very long*. The D. B. Bassenhorst coat still continues to be *very popular*—a number of them can be seen in this city from my house. Light colored pants are mostly worn, excepting for dress, and then nothing but black.

White Marseilles and Duck vests are worn on all occasions, and are decidedly very nobby and stylish.

Plain Sack coats, with silk facings on lapels and flaps, are still very stylish, made from English or French coatings, with pantaloons of same or lighter material.

Any one wishing fine and first-class clothing, will find it to their advantage to give me a call. I use nothing but the best of cloths—cassimeres, doeskins, &c., employ only first-class workmen, and on prices that defy competition.
DYKEMAN,
Merchant Tailor,
Under Nat. Hotel.
may4-tf

THE latest styles of Boots, Shoes and Hats, just received and for sale cheap, by
BARRETT & COHEN,
may4-1t 75 Whitehall St.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR very cheap, at
may4-tf MRS. FRANK'S.

Embroidered Lace Sacques, at
may4-tf MRS. FRANK'S.

500 Linen Hats, at
may4-tf MRS. FRANK'S.

Ladies' Suits from $3.50 upwards, at
may4-tf MRS. FRANK'S.

ALL the latest styles of millinery goods, at
may4-tf MRS. FRANK'S.

Best makes of Hosiery, at
may4-tf MRS. FRANK'S.

HOME AGAIN!!!—M. & J. Hirsch take pleasure in announcing to their customers that they have returned to their old stand, No. 41 Whitehall street, where they will offer the remaining part of their stock of clothing (slightly damaged) at the old prices. They have added a large stock of Fine Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods, latest cuts and styles all of which will be sold low.

Your interest demands that you should give them a call M. & J. HIRSCH,
apr30-dtf 41 Whitehall street.

CHEAPEST Black Silk in the city, direct imported at MRS. FRANK'S.
may4-tf

KID GLOVES at 50 cts., worth $1.00 at
may4-tf MRS. FRANK'S.

SASH RIBBONS at less than cost of importation, at MRS. FRANK'S.
may4-tf

CORSETS at 40 cts., at
may4-tf MRS. FRANK'S.

The 3 and 6 ply Real Hair Switches, at
may4-tf MRS. FRANK'S.

DECIDED SUCCESS AND UNPRECEDENTED TRIUMPH OF OUR SPRING CLOTHING.—The immense and increasing demand for our Beautiful Garments is a conclusive proof that

WE HAVE "HIT" THE PUBLIC TASTE with our elegant Spring Styles.

We have received the past week, a large stock of new and stylish clothing.

Call to see them,
M. & J. HIRSCH,
may4-tf. 41 Whitehall St.

EVERYBODY who wants cheap Crockery, Glass and China, come to
T. R. RIPLEY'S, Mitchell St.
may4-3t

ATTENTION TALLULAH!—You are hereby ordered to appear at your engine house in full uniform to-morrow morning, (Monday) at eight o'clock.
G. W. JACK, President.
T. W. GORDON, Secretary.
may4-1t.

WHITE DRESS GOODS FOR THE SUMMER!—John Keely will lay before the public this week, the *cheapest* and best assorted stock of *White Dress Goods*, perhaps ever offered in Atlanta, including Piques, Victoria Lawns, Striped and checked Muslins, Swiss, Nainsooks, Mulls, Long Cloths, "Cyrillas" and the last novelty in striped flouncings.

"Nota Bene," White Piques, from 15 cts. yd. to the finest made Swiss, from 12½ cts. to 60 cts. Choice Victoria Lawns, 33c. and 40c., such as have always sold for 50 and 65c.

A novelty in revere striped Victoria Lawns 35c yard—well worth 50c. Beautiful checked Namsooks, at 25c yard—worth 40c. Also, in other goods,

Black Iron Grenadines,

cheaper than ever asked for similar quality in this city.

Bargains in Parasols, Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Cassimers, Domestics, etc., to make room for a second stock of these goods.

The choicest line of 40 inch printed Batistes, at 35c per yard, ever offered at
JOHN KEELY'S.

T. J. PHILLIPS sells out all his damaged groceries this week without fail. Only two days! may2-d2t.

DRUGGISTS, grocers, supply dealers and dry goods merchants, are writing to the proprietor of Jackson's Magic Balsam every day, soliciting agencies to sell the Balsam, and why is this? Two reasons why. One is its own merits. The other is, its merits are made known through the columns of the newspapers.
mar25—dtf

SCIPLE & SONS, Leading Wool Dealers, corner Decatur and Loyd streets
may1—d3t

GREAT SLAUGHTER OF DRY GOODS.—Having purchased a large lot of Dry Goods, etc., at the late bankrupt sales in New York, we will offer bargains never before known in Atlanta.

We enumerate only a few articles, viz.: 4-4 Bleached Domestic, 12 1-2, worth 16 2-3 cents; 4-4 Bleached Domestic, 16 2-3 cents, worth 20 cents; Swiss Mull, 10 cents per yard; Jaconet, 10 cents per yard; and all other goods in proportion.

If you want to get bargains, come with the cash to G. H. Holliday & Co., No. 9 Mitchell street. april27-1w

YACHT CLOTH,
Thoroughly sponged,
Fast colors,
Well made,
In suits to fit Men and Boys,
All styles, at
EISEMAN & BRO.,
may3-2t No. 36 Whitehall Street.

THE fire on Peachtree street could not close up the live grocer T. J. Phillips, for he is in the field with as good and cheap groceries as Atlanta can afford. may2-d2t.

NOTICE.—One of the best recommendations of Jackson's Magic Balsam is, that in the town of Barnesville, where the medicine is manufactured, 1,500 bottles have been sold and not a single bottle has failed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists.
apr20—dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM will sell fast and always gives satisfaction.
mar25—dtf

PERFECTLY FITTING PANTALOONS,
Ready made,
In choice patterns,
Of foreign and domestic fabrics,
From $6 to $10, at
may3-2t EISEMAN & BRO.

T. J. PHILLIPS is ready to supply all his customers with groceries of every kind, cheaper than ever before. may2-d2t.

THE old established and reliable Emporium of MRS. FRANK'S, on Decatur street, is the only store that keeps a full line of Ladies' Suits. may4-tf.

GOLD AND SILVER spangled Tarletan, at
may4 tf MRS. FRANK'S.

A full line of White Goods at
may4-tf MRS. FRANK'S.

Go to KNOX'S if you want a Handsome Bonnet or a Stylish Hat.
Any color of Sash Ribbon.
Joseph's Kid Gloves.
All colors of Zephyr Worsted.
Ladies' Ruffling for the neck.
Flowers, Ribbons and
Fancy Goods generally.
Knox's Millinery and Varieties,
25 Whitehall Street.
april 27-4w

Spring Clothiers
Tailors EISEMAN & BRO., Clothiers
Tailors 36 Clothiers
Tailors WHITEHALL STREET. Clothiers
Tailors Clothiers
Tailors Clothiers
Stock of Spring Clothiers
mar25—dtf

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Jackson's Magic Balsam has cured Jerry Tate, of Barnesville, Georgia, of a thirty years' rheumatism in his hip. A 25 cents bottle did the deed.

Just think of it, 25 cents' worth of Jackson's Magic Balsam, two applications, curing a case of rheumatism in the hip joint of Jerry Tate, of Barnesville, Georgia, of thirty years' standing.

Sold by Redwine & Fox, George Howard, Henry Pope, and all druggists.
apr22—dtf

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Cotton dull and nominal; uplands 19¾; Orleans 19 7-8. Sales 556.

Cotton—Net receipts to-day 1,595 bales; gross 1,778.

Cotton—Sales for to-day for export none; last evening 414 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 11,000 bales as follows: May 18 1-2a18 9-16. June, 18 11-16a18 3-4. July, 18 13-16a18 7-8. August, 18 11-16a18 3-4.

Flour and wheat dull and heavy. Corn moderate; business unchanged. Pork heavy and lower; new $18 87 1-2. Lard weaker. Navals dull and lower. Groceries steady. Freights steady.

Bank Statement—Increase of loans one and three-eighths millions; increase of specie two and five-eighths millions; increase of legal tenders two and three-eighths millions; increase of deposits eight and one-quarter millions.

The market for cotton on spot ruled dull all the week and prices have favored buyers in bulk of transactions. Sales includes 116,778 bales; 108,350 for future delivery, and 8,428 for immediate delivery, as follows: 4,680 for export; 2,616 for consumption; 378 for speculation, and 753 in transit. Naval stores have ruled dull and weak.

LIVERPOOL, May 3.—Cotton opened quiet; uplands 9a9 1-8; Orleans 9 1-4a9 1-8. Cotton to arrive, flat.

LATER.—Cotton declining; uplands 9; sales 10,000; speculation 2,000.

STILL LATER.—Cotton heavy and declining; uplands 9; Orleans 9 1-4; sales of American 7,000; from Savannah or Charleston for May and June 8 7-8; April and May 8 7-8; the same for May delivery; from Savannah or Charleston the same.

Breadstuffs quiet. Pork 68s 6d. Lard 40s 3d.

BALTIMORE, May 3.—Cotton dull; middlings 19½; net receipts 74 bales; exports coastwise 45; sales 102; stock 9,178.

WILMINGTON, May 3.—Cotton firm; middlings 18; net receipts 69 bales; sales 11; stock 4,178.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—Cotton middlings 19 1-2 a 19 3-4.

AUGUSTA, May 3.—Cotton easy; middlings 17¾; receipts 133 bales; sales 261.

MEMPHIS, May 3.—Cotton quiet and unsettled; middlings 18 1-8; low middlings 17 1-2; good ordinary 15 1-2; low ordinary 14 1-2; receipts 781 bales; shipments 405.

GALVESTON, May 3.—Cotton nominal, good ordinary 14¾; net receipts 706; exports coastwise 122; sales 200; stock 83,477.

MOBILE, May 3.—Cotton dull and lower; low middlings 18 1-8; middlings 17½; good ordinary 15 1-2; net receipts 781 bales; exports coastwise 201; sales 300; stock 81,000.

NEW ORLEANS, May 3.—Cotton in good demand, at lower rates; ordinary 15¾; good ordinary 15 1-4; low middlings 17¾; middlings 18 1-4; net receipts 4,994 bales; gross 2,594; exports to Great Britain 1,800; coastwise 2,272; sales 1,000; stock 147,984.

Flour dull; superfine $5 25; treble $6 a 7 75; family $8 75a$10. Corn dull and lower; mixed 53; white 54a55. Oats quiet at 45. Bran dull and lower at 75. Hay prime at $23; choice scarce at $28a30. Provisions easier; tierces and kettle 9; refined 9 1-2a10 1-4. Sugar better demand; common to good to fully fair 8a8 1-8; prime 8 1-4. Molasses quiet; common fermenting 32c. Whisky dull at 90a92. Coffee firm at 17¾a 19 1-4. Others unchanged.

Sterling 27. Sight 3-8 premium. 117.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—Flour quiet and unchanged; business small. Corn active and higher; No. 2, mixed, 37a37¼ on track; for last half of May; 40¾ for seller m. Oats elevator 45, sacked. Whisky 87. Provisions easier, offered at $18 12. Bacon firm and slow; shoulders 8; sides 10 1-4a10 1-2; clear cash; shoulders 8 1-2 for buyers last half of May and sellers last half of June.

BOSTON, May 3.—Cotton dull; middlings 19 5-8; exports to Great Britain 912; coastwise sales 200; stock 12,000.

CHARLESTON, May 3.—Cotton Dull; middlings 18 1-4; net receipts 533 bales; sales 200; stock 25,809.

NORFOLK, May 3.—Cotton active; low middlings 18c; net receipts 390 bales; exports coastwise 670 bales; sales 150 bales; stock 5,857.

SAVANNAH, May 3.—Cotton heavy; middlings 18¼c; net receipts 1,373; exports to Great Britain 444; Continent 1,067; coastwise 694; sales 429; stock 20,176.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The Letter is a comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

Receipts at all United States ports during the week	
Same time last year	
Showing an increase of	
Total receipts at all United States ports to date	
Total receipts same time last year	
Showing an increase of	
Exports from all United States ports for the week	
Same time last year	
Showing an increase of	
Total exports from all United States ports to date	
Total exports same time last year	
Showing an increase of	
Stock on hand at all United States ports	
Stock at all United States ports same time last year	
Showing an increase of	
Stock on hand at all interior towns	
Stock at interior towns same time last year	
Showing an increase of	
Stock on hand at Liverpool	
Stock at Liverpool same time last year	
Showing a decrease of	
American Cotton afloat for Great Britain	
Same time last year	
Showing an increase of	

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

CORRECTED DAILY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, May 3, 3 o'clock P. M.

REMARKS.—This morning quite cool, and somewhat cloudy. Trade in all departments exceedingly quiet. Cotton dull at quotations.

Cotton 17a17¼.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium.

Money—Loaned at 1a1½ per cent.

Gold—Buying at 1 15; selling at 1 17.

Silver—Buying 1 09, selling 1 13.

Bonds and Stocks—Dull and but little doing. Georgia 6s, 73a74; 7s, 80a81; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta and Georgia Railroad stock, 96a97; Georgia R. R. bonds, 93a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 90a92. Rome city 7s, 60a65. Savannah, 65.

Flour.—Fine $5; superfine $7a7 50; extra 8 50a9; double extra 9 50; family 10a10 50; extra family 10 50a10 75; fancy 11 50a12.

Corn Meal—85a87.

Wheat—We quote Red $3; white 3 05a3 10.

Corn—Choice white 82a85, in store and 83 at depot, on arrival for mediums mixed 80a82.

Bulk meat—shoulders 8; C. R. sides 10½; clear sides 10½; hams 12a12½.

Bacon—S. C. hams 15a15½; plain canvas 12½a14; small lots arriving and demand good; shoulders 9a9½; clear rib sides 11½a11¾; clear sides 11¾.

Lard—Tierces 10½; cans, buckets and keg 12.

Eggs—We quote from wagons 17.

Hay—Western timothy $1 85a1 90; clover 1 25a1 30; mixed, 1 60a1 75; Georgia 1 55a 1 60.

Bran—$1 20a1 25, mill prices.

Vegetables—Irish potatoes $4 00a5 00, western; sweet potatoes $2 50a3 00. Seed potatoes—Goodrich $4 75a5 00. Early Rose $5 00; Pinkeyes $6 25a6 50.

Beans—Mixed $1 00; white $1 35.

Peas—Mixed $1 10; clay $1 30; white 1 35.

Cattle and Sheep—Buying prices, best cattle, gross, 5a5 1-2; net 9a10; good mutton, gross, 5 1-2a6; net 12 1-2.

New Vegetables—Strawberries $1 per quart. New Irish Potatoes 25 per quart. Beets 15a20. Onions 10a15. Cabbage per head 25a30. Carrots per bunch 10a15. Turnips 12½a15. Radishes 10. Lettuce 5a10. Soup stock 10. Cucumbers 15. Green Peas 15 per quart. Snap Beans 25 per quart.

Prints—Wamsutta, 8½; Bedford, 8½; Amoskeag, 10; Arnold, 10; Albions, 11½; Sprangues, 11½; Richmond, 11½; Dunnells, 13½.

Fish—Trade pretty good. Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., 10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7; No. 3, half bbls., $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50; No. 3, kits, $1 25.

COTTON GOODS—Graniteville—3-4 sheetings, 9 per yard, 7-8 sheetings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drills 13 per yard. Augusta—3-4 shirtings 9 per yard; 7-8 shirtings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drill 13 per yard. Montour—7-8 shirtings 10 1-2, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard, 8 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2. Alabama and Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10 1-2 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard. Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10¼ per yard. Chattahoochee—4-4 sheetings 12 per yard. Athens—Checks 14 1-2 per yard, stripes 13 per yard, yarns, all numbers, $1 65 per bunch. Troup—8 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2 per yard, 8 oz. checks and stripes 20 per yard. Richmond—Light osnaburgs 13 per yard, stripes 14 per yard. Annawakee—Cotton rope, all sizes, 30 per pound. Eagle and Phoenix—Sewing thread, all Nos., 65 per pound. Willcoxon—Cotton yarns, All Nos., $1 55 per bunch, knitting cotton 70 per pound. Woodstock—Cotton yarns, all Nos., $1 65 per bunch.